

ALL AAA PAYMENTS, ACTIVITIES STOPPED

Supreme Court Decision Halts Cash to Growers, Salaries of More Than 6500 and Collection of Processing Taxes.

WALLACE CALLS FARM CONFERENCE

Leaders Invited to Meeting Jan. 10-11 to Discuss Plans for Agriculture in Light of Yesterday's Sweeping Ruling.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—First official comment on the Supreme Court decision that yesterday wiped out the elaborate structure of the Agricultural Adjustment Act came today from Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, who has been charged with administering the AAA.

Announcing that the whole machinery of AAA—the collection of processing taxes, signing of contracts and payment of benefits to farmers—had been stopped, Wallace said the administration was studying every possible avenue of approach to a sound, satisfactory farm program.

Wallace discussed the Court's decision in a radio talk on the regularly scheduled Farm Home hour over the NBC system. It was decided after a prolonged conference this morning between Wallace and Chester Davis, AAA administrator, and others that the talk should be given over to a discussion of the decision. The broadcasting station had been notified that the Secretary might cancel his regular talk.

"Both of these opinions are epochal," said Wallace, after summarizing the majority decision of the Court and the dissent written by Justice Brandeis and signed also by Justices Brandeis and Cardozo.

Nothing From White House. At the White House no statement was forthcoming on the decision and it was indicated that the President would not discuss it at his regular press conference this afternoon or at the Jackson day dinner when he is to make a radio address.

"For the benefit of those who are ill-willed money by the Government," Wallace said, "on contracts entered into before the Supreme Court decision, the majority leaders of Congress have given assurance that they will do everything in their power to speed the enactment of special appropriations to enable the Government to make good on these contracts. Meanwhile we are studying every possible avenue of approach to a sound, satisfactory farm program."

Administrator Davis said at the conclusion of a conference with President Roosevelt last night that it would be necessary to ask Congress for approximately \$250,000,000 if farmers were to be paid benefits due them for contracts already signed.

Chairman Marvin Jones of the House Committee on Agriculture said that he would work for such an appropriation.

Wallace expressed hope that the immediate effect of the decision on farm prices would not be "serious" but he added that it was impossible even to speculate on the long-time effect.

White House Strategy. From indications at the White House it was apparent that administration strategy is to keep quiet until some sort of counter move can be formulated. The President is placed in a particularly embarrassing dilemma in view of the necessity of making a Jackson day address tomorrow night, recounting the triumphs and glories of the party in power. In this respect the decision could scarcely have come at a time more inopportune for the administration.

AAA employees continued at work although the Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said yesterday that no more funds would be forthcoming for administrative costs. Work in AAA offices was virtually at a standstill, repeating the aftermath of the NRA decision when there spread through the innumerable offices occupied by the complex recovery administration the kind of calm that follows a tropical hurricane.

Wallace is scheduled to have his regular weekly press conference tomorrow afternoon and it is possible

FAIR AND COLDER TONIGHT; WARMER TOMORROW, FAIR

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	34	5 a. m.	30
2 a. m.	34	10 a. m.	30
3 a. m.	33	12 noon	31
4 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	31
5 a. m.	31	2 p. m.	31
6 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	31
7 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	34
8 a. m.	30	5 p. m.	34

Yesterday's high, 35 (3:15 p. m.), low, 24 (5 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight; lowest temperature about 18; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow; colder in east and south portions tonight; rising temperature in west and north portions tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; much colder tonight; rising temperature tomorrow.

Sunset, 4:55; sunrise (tomorrow), 7:20.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis—0.6 feet, a rise of 0.4; at Grafton, Ill., 3 feet, no change; the Missouri at St. Charles, 7.3 feet, a fall of 0.2.

STRIKER AND 3 POLICEMEN KILLED IN BUENOS AIRES CLASH

Passengers Injured When Street Car Is Fired; Other Cars and Buses Burned.

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 7.—Three policemen and a striker were killed today in disorders in an attempted general strike in which street cars and buses were burned and strikers fought police. The four were killed in the suburb of Villa Urquiza when strikers attempted to halt trams and omnibuses.

Another policeman, a bus conductor and several strikers were wounded. Passengers on one street car were injured when the strikers fired it and several other cars and buses were burned.

Independent bus drivers, participating in the 24-hour strike called in sympathy with some 20,000 stone-masons who have been holding out for three months, attacked non-striking employees of the large British-owned tram and bus lines. "Thousands of small 'collective' buses are driven by independent operators in Buenos Aires. These drivers long have opposed the Government plan to co-ordinate transportation, claiming the merger would wipe out the large foreign-owned companies."

APPROPRIATION TO BE SOUGHT BY ROOSEVELT FOR AAA DEBTS

Refuses to Make Any Other Comment on Supreme Court Decision.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—After saying an appropriation would be sought to pay farmers for contract performance up to AAA's death, President Roosevelt declined all other comment today on the Supreme Court decision at his press conference. He said he had no doubt the right of Congress to authorize such an appropriation.

The interview was opened with a question about his statement in his annual message last Friday that Congress "has the right and can find the means to protect its own prerogatives."

Roosevelt said the statement spoke for itself and was in the form of a recommendation to Congress.

A reporter said this was being interpreted by some writers as putting a constitutional issue into the 1936 campaign. Flicking his cigarette, Roosevelt remarked that he couldn't comment on interpretations.

150 PUPILS LED TO SAFETY FROM BURNING SCHOOL ROOMS

Smaller Children Go to Adjoining Roof When Part of Building Is Burned in New York.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Teachers and older pupils led 150 children to safety today, as fire destroyed the assembly room of the Professional Children's School at Broadway and Sixty-first street.

Several hundred other occupants of the 18-story office building housing the school, fled to escape smoke. Twenty-five smaller pupils, occupants of fourth-floor classrooms, were led to an adjoining roof.

SNOW PLOW TO MINERS' AID

20 Men and Families Snowbound at Wyoming Ranch.

By the Associated Press.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, Jan. 7.—A tractor-driven snow plow bucked huge drifts today in going to the rescue of 20 coal miners and their families, snowbound for three days at a remote Wyoming ranch.

The plow was sent from a Civilian Conservation Corps camp at Alpine, Wyo.

"They are all in fine spirits and have plenty of food," said Arch Wackerli, a stockholder of the mining company, who talked to the ranch over a forestry service telephone. "The snow plow will reach the ranch sometime today to get them out."

RAILWAY PENSION LAW'S VALIDITY ATTACKED IN SUIT

135 Lines Seek Permanent Injunction—Ask for Decision by March 1, When Act Takes Effect.

ARGUMENT IN AAA DECISION USED

Petition Alleges Statute Seeks Money for Special Purpose Not General Use of Government.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The constitutionality of the 1935 railway pension laws was challenged today in a joint suit filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court by 135 railroads.

The railroads asked for a permanent injunction against the operation of laws imposing taxes on railroads and railway employees for a pension fund and setting up a system for the retirement of employees at 65 years of age.

Joining with the railroads were the Pullman Co., the Railway Express Agency and the Southeastern Express Co.

The suit was based on substantially the same grounds as that against the railroad retirement act of 1934 which has been declared unconstitutional. The new legislation was designed to get around the decision of the Supreme Court invalidating the original act.

The bill of complaint asserted that the true purpose of the taxing act was not to create revenue for the support of Government, but to furnish funds to pay pensions. It was on this point the Supreme Court yesterday held the processing tax provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional.

The complaint contended that separation of the taxing provision and the creation of a retirement system in two laws was merely a scheme for passing funds through the Treasury for payment of pensions in circumvention of the Supreme Court's ruling on the original law.

The railroads expressed the hope that the case would be decided on its merits by March 1, the date on which the new law is to take effect. For this reason, the complaint said, the railroads did not seek a temporary injunction but a permanent restraining order against the Railroad Retirement Board and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The defendants were given 20 days in which to file an answer. The complaint estimated that the first year's payment by railroads in taxes would amount to \$58,000,000 and that by 1940 it would have increased to \$269,000,000. The taxing act provides for a 3 1/2 per cent increase in taxes to be paid by railroads on salaries not in excess of \$300 a month, and a 3 1/2 per cent income tax on salaries of employees earning not in excess of \$300 a month.

Referring to the Supreme Court's AAA decision, the complaint said the ruling, while not controlling, would be helpful in this case.

Heading the legal staff for the railroads is R. V. Fletcher, vice-president and general counsel of the Association of American Railroads.

WAVE HITS LINER, KILLING 3 OF CREW, OFF WELSH COAST

Storm Drives Passenger Ship Ulysses to Docks; Two Vessels Wrecked.

By the Associated Press.

SWANSEA, South Wales, Jan. 7.—With three of its crew dead and four injured, the Blue Funnel liner Ulysses docked here last night and reported it had been swept from stem to stern by a huge wave during a gale off the Welsh Coast. The Ulysses was bound from Liverpool for Australia with 130 passengers.

Wreckage washed ashore at Marloes was tentatively identified as that of the drifter Shore Breeze which had 10 men aboard.

The schooner, Ethel May, was wrecked, and the Liverpool livestock ship Menapia collided with the mail steamer St. Andrew at Rosslare, in the same storm. The schooner Fanny Crossfield was driven ashore on the Wigtownshire Coast.

CANADIAN LAWS UP FOR TEST

8 Statutes Before Supreme Court Include One Similar to AAA.

By the Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—Canadian reform legislation, including the National Products Marketing Act, faces a Supreme Court test beginning Jan. 15 similar to that which upset the Agricultural Adjustment Act in the United States yesterday.

The Dominion Government has referred eight Canadian statutes to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion as to their validity. The marketing act offers the closest parallel to the AAA, and, roughly, the same points must be settled in a ruling on its validity.

MORGAN FIRM'S COMMISSIONS ON ALLIES' WAR SUPPLIES, \$30,000,000

Vanderlip, Morgan and Whitney at Senate War Inquiry



—Associated Press Wirephoto from Washington today.

CHICAGO HOG MARKET GOES TO \$10.35; SELLERS WANT TAX

Conservative Buyers Out as Price Rise Becomes One of Most Spectacular in Years.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Hog farmers, stripped of the production control and benefit payment program by the Supreme Court's invalidation of the AAA, today witnessed one of the most spectacular market price rises within the memory of veteran livestock men.

The market was disrupted. Trading for a time was at a standstill. Some commission agents, representing producers, demanded that the full \$2.25 per hundredweight processing tax voided by the court be added to the market price. Later they sold in line with others and the market was 60 to 85 cents higher with the top at \$10.35.

Conservative buyers were out of line, most big packers who had moderate hog supplies direct, decided to await a return to the normal supply and demand status.

Other livestock markets reflected the sharp advance. The upturn at St. Paul was mostly \$1 with instances as much as \$1.25 up.

MAN WOUNDED BY LION DIES

Missourian Killed by Animal That Once Attacked Clyde Beatty.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 6.—Jack Lawson of Lock Springs, Daviess County, Mo., a circus attendant, died today of infection that developed in wounds inflicted by "Samson," 500-pound lion which attacked Lawson while he was cleaning a cage last week.

The big cat attacked another cage man two months ago and in 1934 injured Clyde Beatty, noted animal trainer, at Cleveland.

MAN WOUNDED BY LION DIES

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By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—New York's "fair trade practice" act, enacted by the 1935 Legislature to curb price cutting on nationally advertised merchandise within the State was held invalid by the New York Court of Appeals today.

ROOSEVELT AT FORK OF ROAD, SAYS KNOX

Declares President Must Drop New Deal or Seek Constitutional Amendments.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News and mentioned as a possible Republican presidential nominee, today hailed the Supreme Court decision against the AAA as forcing President Roosevelt either to abandon his economic program or to seek constitutional amendments. In a prepared statement, he said:

"No smile can dim the glory of the Supreme Court's defeat of the attempt to bring to America the foreign system of government by coercion and economic pressure."

"The American system of constitutional government still stands and the twin corpses of the NRA and the AAA bear witness to the tenacity with which free peoples defend the liberties guaranteed to them by their organic law."

"The decisions of the Supreme Court now make it crystal clear that the New Deal philosophy of law and government can find no place within the framework of the Constitution."

"President Roosevelt has reached the fork in the road. He can abandon his attempt to set up a government based upon economic coercion, or he can propose to Congress the constitutional amendments obviously necessary to allow him to proceed."

"Common candor demands that he make plain his choice."

"Further efforts on his part to make 'must' demands on Congress for the enactment of laws which he now knows to be unconstitutional will furnish further evidence of conscious violation of his oath."

MAN AND WOMAN WITH U. S. PASSPORTS ARRESTED IN RIO

Harry Berger and Wife Accused of Subversive Communist Activities in Brazil.

By the Associated Press.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 7.—Capt. Miranda Correa, chief of the political section of the Rio de Janeiro police, announced yesterday the arrest of Harry Berger, a prominent figure in the capital's society, on a charge of heading subversive Communist. Berger, with a woman identified as his wife, who gave her name as Machia Leucy Berger, was arrested Dec. 26, Capt. Correa said, and the two had United States passports. It was said document: "with grave bearing on the relations of the United States and the U. S. S. R." would be submitted to Washington within a few days.

An informed North American source said it seemed that Berger, said once to have been a Communist agent at Shanghai, had been "promoted" to Brazil on the strength of his success in China.

PUT OUT OF RELIEF OFFICE, BREAKS \$200 WINDOW GLASS

Jobless Man Throws Paving Brick a Few Minutes After Altercation.

James Schrum, 45 years old, homeless and unemployed, threw a paving brick through a \$200 plate glass window at St. Louis relief headquarters following an altercation yesterday afternoon.

Schrum became offensive and was ordered out of the relief office. A few minutes later he threw the brick. He was arrested on a charge of malicious destruction of property.

A piece of brick, to which was tied a can containing a liquid, was thrown through a window at the Langan & Taylor Storage & Moving Co., 4008 Delmar boulevard, by an unidentified person yesterday morning. The damage to plate glass was \$50. Officers of the company said they knew of no reason for the attack.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS RECOVERY LAW

Effect Is to Sustain 11 Codes of Fair Competition; Measure Patterned on NRA.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 7.—The Wisconsin Recovery Law of 1935, patterned after the NRA, was held valid today by the State Supreme Court.

The effect was to sustain 11 State codes of fair competition under which service trades and industries are now operating and to pave the way for adoption of other codes which have been awaiting a test of the constitutionality of the law.

The question presented was whether the Legislature had constitutional authority to confer upon the Governor the power to initiate and impose codes.

Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry, reading a summary of the decision, declared that this delegation of lawmaking authority was within the limits of the Wisconsin Constitution.

VOTE ON SOLDIER BONUS IN HOUSE BY FRIDAY SOUGHT

Chairman Doughton Gets Unanimous Consent to File Report on Bill by Midnight.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A vote in the House by Friday on the cash bonus bill was sought today by Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee.

Doughton received unanimous consent from the House to file by midnight a report on the bill backed by veterans' organizations. His committee unanimously approved the measure yesterday.

The Ways and Means Committee agreed today to eliminate from the bill a provision for refunding interest paid on loans on adjusted service certificates.

Backers of the bill estimated the action would reduce the cost of the bonus by \$7,800,000. It was agreed to retain a provision for canceling interest still unpaid on loans on certificates.

The committee instructed Chairman Doughton to ask the House Rules Committee tomorrow for a rule, with the expectation of getting the measure to the floor Thursday and a vote the following day.

A change also was made in a provision under which the Treasury would take up certificates on which money has been lent from the Government life insurance fund. The bill originally directed the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments of these loans by issuing 3 1/2 per cent bonds to the insurance fund. The committee boosted that interest to 4 1/2 per cent.

Representative Vinson (Dem.), Kentucky, one of the joint authors of the legislation, said the change would mean no added cost to the Government because it has underwritten the life insurance fund and agreed to guarantee 4 1/2 per cent interest on it.

The bill, backed by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans, sets up no definite means of raising the cash for payment. Representative Treadway (Rep.), Massachusetts, ranking minority member of the committee, suggested that it be paid with relief money or through a bond issue. A vote on party lines struck out his suggestion.

As the House groups got behind the veterans' bill, Senator Clark (Dem.), Missouri, who had considered introducing it in the Senate, decided not to take this step immediately.

MOVED TO RETIRE AS AGENT WHEN U. S. WENT IN, BANKER TESTIFIES

Declares at Senate Hearing His Firm Did Everything "Lawfully in Its Power" to Help Britain and France Win.

GOT BUSY AS SOON AS HOSTILITIES STARTED

Bryan as Secretary of State Opposed Loans as "Inconsistent With Neutrality" but Another Bank Obtained New Ruling.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—When the World War broke out in 1914, J. P. Morgan & Co. decided that the Allies should win, and did everything "lawfully in its power" to help them win. J. Pierpont Morgan told the Senate Munitions Committee today. Three days after France declared war, the Morgan firm was exchanging cablegrams with its Paris branch on the prospects for an American loan to the French Government.

William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, originally put his foot on the proposal, saying that "money is the worst contraband of all," but officials of the National City Bank plugged away until they got a ruling from the State Department permitting "credit loans" to belligerents.

Thereupon, National City Bank made a "credit loan" of \$10,000,000 to France, and apportioned half of it to Morgan & Co. That was the start of the enormous credits established in this country by the allied governments.

Vanderlip on Stand. Frank A. Vanderlip, who negotiated the first "credit loan," testified that he was actuated, first by sympathy with the Allies and second, by a desire to stimulate American exports. The proceeds of the "credit loans," of course, were used to buy supplies in this country.

Morgan and Vanderlip, asked if they realized that the effect of their lending might be to involve this country in the war, replied that they gave little or no thought to that aspect.

"We were busy thinking about a million other things," Vanderlip said. Morgan was not sure whether the effect of the loans on our neutrality ever occurred to him.

In his statement Morgan said his firm received total commissions of \$30,000,000 on about \$3,000,000,000 worth of supplies bought by the Allies through Morgans.

Explaining their failure to consider the effects on neutrality of the American war loans, Lamont said: "You must realize that we were very busy about that time. We were working eight and 10 hours a day."

Senators Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, and Clark (Dem.), Missouri, are authors of the drastic neutrality bill now pending before Congress. In the present investigation they hope to show that American loans and credits to the Allies helped take the United States into the World War.

Davison Cable on Senator Stone. The charge that Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, then chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, an opponent of American participation in the war, was "intimate with the German Government," was made in a cablegram from a Morgan partner to a London partner for transmission by the latter to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. In January, 1915, H. P. Davison cabled to Morgan Grenfell, in London:

"Have information Senator Stone has for years been intimate with the German Government, who now are probably inspiring his activities." Grenfell, a director of the Bank of England, was asked to convey this to the British Chancellor.

"Can you tell us where this information came from?" Clark asked. "I can't," Morgan replied, "and I think you will have quite a job tracing down the source of a Washington rumor 21 years old."

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ORDER TO RESTORE DOCTOR'S LICENSE TO BE APPEALED

State Board of Health to Carry Case of Ray B. Horton of Kansas City to Supreme Court.

T. J. PENDERGAST LETTER UNCOVERED

Boss Asked Dr. McLaughlin in 1933 to "Grant Some Kind of Favor" to Ousted Physician.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 7.—The State Board of Health will appeal to the Missouri Supreme Court from the writ of mandamus issued last Wednesday by Judge Daniel E. Bird of Jackson County Circuit Court, ordering restoration of the medical license of Ray B. Horton of Kansas City, a figure in the Missouri medical license scandals of the '20s. Yesterday the board requested the Attorney-General's office to proceed with the appeal.

Horton's license was revoked by the board in 1927 for alleged fraud in the manner in which he obtained it, after all available means of legal delay, as well as political pressure, had been utilized in an effort to prevent the board from pressing the charges. The State Supreme Court upheld the revocation in 1928, reversing a ruling by Circuit Judge Robert Hall of St. Louis.

Review of Legal Steps. Horton had made application in his former home, McDonald County, for reinstatement as a physician. Judge Bird said for Judge Emory E. Smith, who also asked himself, Judge Bird said in his order that Horton's license was revoked as the result of a conspiracy in which three witnesses gave perjured testimony against him.

After the mandamus application was filed in McDonald County Circuit Court in November, 1933, Gov. Park instructed State Health Commissioner McGaugh, secretary of the Health Board, to appeal to the Supreme Court if the lower court granted a writ. The board's decision yesterday was reached by unanimous approval of the secretary's request for appeal. Five of the seven members were present: Dr. McGaugh, Dr. T. S. Bourke of Kansas City, president; Dr. W. L. Brandon of Poplar Bluff, Dr. S. B. Smith of Kirksville and Dr. Fred W. Bailey of St. Louis.

Letter From "Boss" Pendergast. While the board was discussing the Horton case there came to light in its files a letter bearing the signature of T. J. Pendergast, Kansas City politician, boss, and alleged State Health Commissioner McGaugh to "grant some kind of a favor" to Horton. The letter, dated June 8, 1933, read as follows: "Dear Doctor (McGaugh), Dr. Ray B. Horton has been my personal friend here in Kansas City. He wants some kind of a favor. If it is possible I wish you would grant it. Charles Becker (the late Charles U. Becker, former secretary of State) has also asked me to do this and I want it done. Very Respectfully, T. J. Pendergast."

The letter was in the file pertaining to Horton's applications for restoration of his medical license. In the file also was an undated application for restoration and a letter from Dr. McGaugh to Horton, dated July 8, 1933, stating the board had met on July 6 and taken no action on the application. On July 30, 1930, the board had refused an application by the ousted physician for restoration of his license.

Dr. McGaugh told a Post-Dispatch reporter he did not recall receiving the letter and had not in fact known of its existence. He said that not to his knowledge had he ever had any communication from Pendergast relative to Horton. He suggested the letter might have referred to a job for Horton, recalling that at the time it was dated the new administration had just come in and numerous letters asking for jobs were received. Many of these letters he did not even see, he said.

Horton, Republican City Commissioner from the First Ward in Kansas City, has been under fire at intervals since exposure of the medical diploma and licensing scandals. In addition to the charge of fraud on which the Board of Health revoked his license, there was an allegation that he solicited and accepted money from unqualified applicants for medical licenses in exchange for his purported influence with the former Board of Health to gain entry for them to examinations for licenses.

His license as a pharmacist was revoked by the State Board of Pharmacy in August, 1927, on a charge he accepted \$250 from an applicant for a license, representing he had influence with the board.

In revoking his physician's license in May, 1927, the Board of

Haile Selassie at Memorial for Dessye Bomb Victims



The Emperor of Ethiopia, center, at services for the persons killed in an Italian air raid. At left is a portable organ, with a white organist.

Health showed he had not graduated from high school in his home town, Purdy, and had not, as he stated also in applying for a license, attended the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons continuously in 1919, 1920 and 1921. While the case was pending in the Supreme Court in 1928, Dr. James Stewart, then secretary of the Board of Health, disclosed that political pressure had been brought in an effort to have the case against Horton dropped. Dr. Stewart said that politicians were "moving heaven and earth to get this case stopped."

CONGRESSMAN ZIONCHECK CONVICTED OF DRUNKENNESS

Appeal From Police Court Decision on Charge Growing Out of New Year's Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Congressman Zioncheck (Dem.), Washington, was convicted today by Judge Walter J. Casey of District of Columbia Police Court of drunk and disorderly charges growing out of a New Year's celebration.

Zioncheck remained at liberty on \$15 bail after motion for a new trial was denied. He gave notice of an appeal. Zioncheck was arrested early on the morning of Jan. 1. He was accused by the switchboard operator of an apartment house of having plugged in all the house telephones when he was unable to get into the apartment of friends there. Zioncheck denied he was drunk, saying he had attempted to operate the switchboard when he was unable to raise his friend at the door. Evidence Zioncheck was guilty and said he would enter an order of guilty but suspend sentence. Zioncheck refused to accept a suspended sentence and through his attorney, Fred Miller, moved for a new trial.

\$12,185,682.752 IN PENSIONS DISBURSED BY U. S. SINCE 1790

Veterans' Administrator Reports \$87,429 Are Receiving Payments as Result of Wars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Since 1790, the United States has disbursed for pensions and compensation a total of \$12,185,682,752.97, Gen. Frank T. Hines, Veterans' Administrator, said in a House appropriations subcommittee in a report of his appearance before the group which was issued today. Hines said pensions or compensation are now being paid to 857,429 veterans and their dependents of six wars in which United States troops have engaged. Of this total, 601,750 are living veterans and 255,679 dependents.

Four dependents of the War of 1812 are still on the pension rolls. No veterans of the Mexican War are listed, but 282 of their dependents are receiving Government funds.

Hines cited the following figures on other war veterans: Civil War, 12,150 living veterans, 9,615 dependents; 109,065 total; Spanish-American War, 178,245 living veterans, 42,981 dependents; 221,226 total; World War (war-time), 876,756 living veterans, 103,446 dependents; 980,202 total; World War (peace-time), 30,808 living veterans, 7298 dependents, 38,106 total.

Gives 10 Children \$500 Each. NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Mary Kleinfehn's 10 children gathered at her home here for the first family reunion in 30 years. Mrs. Kleinfehn, 80 years old, handed each a check for \$500.

Prosten
Jewelry Company
FOR DIAMONDS
NINTH & LOCUST

AFTER THEY ARE CUT IN AMSTERDAM, DIAMONDS ARE CHOSEN FOR COLOR AND QUALITY. THE CAREFUL PLANNING AND DESIGNING IS REFLECTED IN THE QUALITY OF DROSTEN JEWELS.

Gold Novelties

Jewelry and Watch Repairs

ALL AAA PAYMENTS ACTIVITIES STOPPED, TAX COLLECTION ENDS

Continued From Page One.

that at that time he will discuss in more detail the course that the administration will seek to follow. Leaders of farm organizations throughout the country were summoned to Washington by Wallace for a conference on Friday and Saturday to discuss plans for agriculture in the light of the Supreme Court decision.

Among the 70 invited for the farm conference were William Hirth of Columbia, Mo., and Judge C. X. Canova of Canola, Mo.

In his radio address Wallace pointed out plans for the AAA were formulated at a similar conference with 50 farm representatives held in Washington on March 10, 1933.

Salaries of 6500 Full Time AAA Employees Cut Off.

With the capital in confusion, orders from the AAA to its field offices completed cessation of activities. The flow of cash to farmers, which has totaled \$1,127,000,000, halted. Salaries of 6500 full-time AAA employees, and many part-time workers were cut off. Collection of processing taxes stopped.

While Representative Bankhead of Alabama, the Democratic leader, forecast AAA's fate for the compulsory cotton program and termed the decision "murderous," Republican Leader McNary of the Senate expressed the belief Congress would "never be able to resurrect an AAA acreage control program."

Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee who participated in yesterday's White House strategy conference, said "two or three programs have been suggested, but we have agreed to make no announcement of our discussion until the entire field has been explored."

Secretary Wallace, Attorney-General Cummings, Administrator Davis and others conferred at the White House yesterday. They emerged in silence—except to indicate that Mr. Roosevelt hoped to find ways to reimburse farmers who have fulfilled existing contracts—up to yesterday. The total due is \$283,250,000. What legal means would be sought to pay the farmers was not indicated.

The AAA was seeking some means to set up a new plan. Officials were understood to be studying three suggestions: Creation of 48 "little AAAs" in the states, financed by Federal grants; cash payments to farmers to use their lands "properly"; a domestic allotment plan under which farmers would be assigned crop quotas to meet domestic consumption. The Government then might guarantee the farmer a price on crops produced within these quotas, leaving him to sell the rest of his production at market prices.

Legal Question on Taxes. A tangled question over processing

taxes presented itself. These taxes are levied on manufacturers and others to finance payments intended to induce farmers to control production. More than \$1,000,000,000 has been collected, but \$150,000,000 more has been impounded by courts.

Whether the processors who have paid the billion dollars are due to get it back remained uncertain. It appeared likely that the \$150,000,000 impounded would be returned to processors.

Congress, who had hoped to adjourn in three or four months, saw a much longer session stretching before it, some said "until Christmas." The President's budget, submitted yesterday, was hit by the decision. He had relied heavily on processing taxes.

"Political Stump Speech." Senator Bankhead, termed Justice Roberts' opinion "as fine a political stump speech as I have ever heard on what Congress might do if they let us do this." He said Justice Stone's dissenting opinion was a "legal classic, sustaining the charter rights of Congress in handling the Nation's purse."

AAA Lists Amounts Due. The AAA issued the following statement showing the amounts estimated to be due farmers on 1935 adjustment programs and the amounts paid to date:

Cotton—\$110,318,826 \$12,681,180
Wheat—60,210,198 \$5,389,802
Corn—79,114,94 106,885,055
Tobacco—7,757,835 5,620,665
Sugar—55,000,000 35,000,000
Peanuts—2,429,249 1,153,534
Rice—9,386,042 \$20,112

Totals—\$324,229,739 \$217,250,348
Due for winter wheat compliance 1936 program, \$66,000,000.
Grand total still due \$283,250,349.
In addition, AAA officials explained that they have paid out \$200,000,000 more than has been received in processing taxes.

EMPLOYER SENDS POLICE \$25 FOR ARREST OF TRUCK DRIVER

Donates to Relief Fund as Result of Chauffeur Being Stopped for Speeding.

In appreciation for the arrest of a speeding truck driver employed by the firm, the Driveway Co. of Missouri, operators of automobile conveyors, sent the St. Louis Police Relief Association a check for \$25.

The envelope containing the check was addressed to Motorcycle Patrolman John F. Laughlin, who, on last Dec. 11, arrested Cecil Wilson, a chauffeur for the Driveway Co., for driving his truck at 35 miles an hour on South Kingshighway. Wilson was fined \$5 and costs on a speeding charge. The letter from his employer, J. C. Dolan, explained that the check was "a token of appreciation."

Dolan's generosity toward policemen has been noted before. On the occasion of the annual police circus he takes a large number of children to the circus from the neighborhood in which his firm is located, 5545 Natural Bridge avenue.

29,000 WORKING ON WPA PROJECTS IN CITY AND COUNTY

Taken From Relief Rolls: Payroll to Be About \$1,600,000 This Month.

Joseph A. Amend, district director of the Works Progress Administration, announced today that 29,220 persons who formerly received relief are employed on 110 undertakings in St. Louis and St. Louis County. The number will be 30,000 by Feb. 1, he said.

The payroll will aggregate about \$1,600,000 this month, Amend estimated, adding that his agency was experiencing no delays now in paying the workers on the specified days.

ETHIOPIAN RAINS VIRTUALLY HALT ITALIAN ADVANCE

Reports Received During Christmas Celebration Say Fascist Army May Have to Back Up.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 7.—Ethiopian plans here, in many villages and on the battle fronts celebrated Christmas today. Rains have been falling for the last week on the northern front and Ethiopian reports say that the Italian army's advance has been virtually halted.

Many Ethiopians predicted that the Italians must fall back from their advanced positions at Makale to the original Adigrat-Aduwa-Aksum line, established three months ago.

Imperial Christmas Service. The feature of this day, called Ganna by the Ethiopians, was the imperial service held in the little circular, thatched-roof Church of St. Gabriel in the lower palace compound. Crown Prince Asfa Wosan represented Emperor Haile Selassie, while the King participated in services at his Dessye field headquarters, between the northern and southern fronts, where he is directing his armies.

The Crown Prince, standing most of the time with the aid of gold cane, listened to a five-hour service which began at dawn.

Priests, in multi-colored striped and brocaded robes and bejeweled crowns, chanted praises of the imperial armies fighting against the invaders.

Drums, sistras and cymbals were played as the Crown Prince and his family joined the church through in murmured prayers. All chiefs and dignitaries, like the Prince, leaned on gold canes—always useful in this country because of the length of the ceremonies.

In circular rows behind the richly-robed imperial family and chiefs were Ethiopians of moderate means in their sheer white shammias, and beyond them the ragged and homeless wanderers in the streets.

When the services were ended, the priests moved to an adjoining courtyard where they danced and sang the praises of the Christ Child and the Emperor's armies.

The Emperor then went to the imperial palace where he entertained hundreds of chiefs and citizens in the banquet hall built by former Emperor Menelik.

As one group finished its feast on raw meat and tej, the national honey mead, it was hustled out of the hall and another group crowded in.

Report to London of Attack on Egyptian and British Doctors. LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir Sidney Barton, British Minister to Addis Ababa, today sent a report to the Foreign Office of the Italian bombing of an Ethiopian Red Cross ambulance unit manned by Egyptian and British physicians, near Dargah Bur, but made no mention of casualties.

The report said the unit was bombed and attacked by machine guns last Saturday.

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\$30,000,000 War Supplies Commission

Continued From Page One.

"When the rumor was transmitted by a Morgan partner to the British Chancellor reflecting on the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate it becomes a pretty important matter," Clark retorted. Stone died April 14, 1918.

Other cables indicated that Elihu Root was supplying Morgan's with knowledge of the Government's attitude.

When American bankers decided to finance Allied purchases in the United States, Vanderbilt said, they believed they were "betting on the right horse." He added, "Subsequent events proved we were right."

"Yes, after we went in to help them," Clark observed. "If there had been a different outcome to the war, it would have been a different story," Vanderbilt agreed.

"As a matter of fact," Clark went on, "if you had not made these loans to the Allies, the effect on American banking might have been quite different." "Yes, it would have been less satisfactory," Vanderbilt replied.

Morgan Appears Amused. Asked by Nye to identify himself, Morgan chuckled, and said he had "been connected with J. P. Morgan & Co. for 40 years." He is the senior partner.

"Have you any other official connection with the firm?" Nye inquired. "There isn't any other official connection," he said. The questions seemed to amuse him.

Nye attempted to show that the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London was the parent of J. P. Morgan & Co., but the witness said that was not so. The London firm was merely older, he explained.

The famous banker, flanked on his right by his right-hand man, Lamont, and supported in the rear by the suave, alert Whitney, gave his answers clearly and firmly. His demeanor was pleasant and obliging.

He wore a dark business suit with a heavy gold watch chain draped across the vest. An emblem of some kind dangled from it. It wasn't a tooth.

Lamont, small, gray and quick, followed the questions intently, and frequently interrupted to answer for Morgan, or to suggest how he should answer. He appeared to be the general in command of the Morgan tactics. Several younger officers of the firm observed the proceedings.

Examination Had Hardly Got Under Way When Morgan Took a printed statement from his pocket, and asked permission to read. He and Lamont assured the committee it was responsive to the questions, and in spite of President Wilson's urging impartiality, even in thought, we found it quite impossible to be impartial as between right and wrong. . . . We recognized that world domination by Germany would bring complete destruction to the liberties of the rest of the world.

"We agreed that we should do all that was lawfully in our power to help the Allies win the war as soon as possible."

As the war went on, he continued, the Morgan firm observed the difficulties encountered by the Allies in purchasing supplies in this country, and "it occurred to" the late H. P. Davidson of the firm that Morgan's could lend a hand by acting as financial agent for Great Britain.

The arrangement was made, and it worked so well that France also engaged Morgan as agent.

Firm Got \$30,000,000. About \$30,000,000 worth of supplies were bought by the Allies through Morgan's, on which the firm received total commissions of \$30,000,000, the statement went on.

"When the United States came into the war it was not driven into it by any individual or individuals or any class. It came in because Germany had made it impossible for the United States to refrain any

longer. Germany drove the United States into the war by a series of insults and injuries, resulting in the loss of many American lives, any one of which injuries might have proved a cause of war had the United States not been so desirous of maintaining peace. But there are some things it is better to die for than to live without, and a nation's self-respect and independence are two of them, as our country has proved once or twice before in its history."

"As soon as the United States entered the war, we against the expressed wish of our clients, moved to withdraw from the purchasing agency, as it seemed to us that any further purchases must be handled directly by the various governments, as the United States Government had taken over the control of all supplies."

"The fact that the allies found it useful and valued our assistance in their task is the fact of which I am most proud in all my business life of more than 45 years."

Senator Clark had listened to the reading with mounting impatience. As Morgan concluded, the Missouri Senator turned to Senator Nye and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I did not object to the reading of this statement, but I want to serve notice that I will object to any more stump speeches of this kind. It was not responsive to any question, and it interrupted the examination."

Lamont protested that it was "the president's statement," and that it was "the world for Morgan to wish to make the statement. Nye replied that it was natural, no doubt, but irregular, and would not be permitted thereafter."

Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, often mentioned as a possible Republican nominee for the presidency, asked how Morgan could contend that his firm was in sympathy with President Wilson's policy of neutrality, when it was "agreed that we should do all that was lawfully in our power to help the allies win the war as soon as possible."

"I am not sure," he said, "but I believe that the firm's attitude could be reconciled with that of the Government."

His explanation wasn't clear to Vandenberg.

Deal on French Loan. The World War was only a few weeks old when Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris branch of J. P. Morgan, asked the parent firm in New York to consider a loan of "at least \$10,000,000, but preferably \$20,000,000," to the French Government. Morgan's firm was then in the United States of the United States Government.

Secretary of State Bryan informed them that loans to belligerents would be "inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality." Bryan added: "Money is the worst of all contrabands, because it commands everything else."

Clark asked whether the Morgan partners agreed with this estimate of the wartime importance of money. Lamont remarked that Bryan's dictum apparently was based on the theory that "money is the worst of all contrabands, because it commands everything else."

Morgan turned on his partner with a twinkle.

"The correct quotation," he said, "is as follows: 'The love of money is the root of all evil.'"

Morgan's informed the Paris office of the State Department's attitude, and the next thing Morgan knew, a credit loan of \$10,000,000 had been made to France by the National City Bank, of which Vanderbilt was president. Just to show that Morgan's was seldom out of it, however, National City split the loan with them. Vanderbilt sat quietly beside Lamont as the testimony was given.

When Morgan's inquired at the State Department about the Government's attitude on loans, Bryan told no time taking up the question with President Wilson. In a memorandum dated Aug. 10, 1914, he strongly urged that all loans to belligerents be forbidden, and gave these reasons:

"Money is the worst of all contrabands because it commands everything else. I know of nothing that would do more to prevent war than an international agreement that neutral nations would not loan

to belligerents. Count. we not by our example hasten the reaching of such an agreement? We are not a great nation which is not involved and our refusal to loan to any belligerent would naturally tend to hasten a conclusion of the war. "There is a special and local reason, it seems to me, why this course would be advisable. If we approved of a loan to France we could not, of course, object to a loan to Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Austria or to any other country, and if loans were made to these countries our citizens would be divided into groups, each group loaning money to the country which it favored and this money could not be furnished without expression of sympathy."

"The powerful financial interests which would be connected with these loans would be divided into groups, each group loaning money to the country which it favored and this money could not be furnished without expression of sympathy."

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"The powerful financial interests which would be connected with these loans would be tempted to use their influence through the newspapers to support the interests of the Government to which they had loaned because the value of the security would be directly affected by the result of the war. We would thus find our newspapers violently arrayed on one side or the other, each paper supporting a financial group and pecuniary interest. All of this influence would make it all the more difficult for us to maintain neutrality."

But there were forces around which he, Bryan, could not control. A few weeks later Robert Lansing, then Counselor of the State Department under Bryan, told the press that he had talked with President Wilson, and gathered that the President agreed with him that there was a "decided difference" between public loans and private bank credits.

"As trade with belligerents is legitimate and proper," Lansing continued, "it is proper that obstacles, such as interference with the arrangement of credits, should be removed. The question of an arrangement of this sort should not be submitted to the Government for its opinion."

On the basis of this statement Morgan testified, his firm felt free to go ahead with the extension of credits. It was after the Lansing interview that Bryan resigned and Lansing succeeded him.

Two days afterward, French Ambassador Jusserand in Washington wrote to a vice-president of National City Bank: "I think it is appropriate for me to confidentially tell you that, from information the accuracy of which I cannot doubt, you will find the competent authorities ready, not of course, to grant 'permission' which is neither asked for nor wanted—but to abstain from objections."

It indicated that Jusserand and Lansing knew more about American foreign policy than the American Secretary of State. Indeed, three months later, Bryan wrote to Senator Stone of Missouri, that there had been no change in the neutrality policy.

Among the numerous attorneys attending the Morgan partners at the hearing are John W. Davis, once Democratic nominee for President.

Yesterday afternoon Lamont and Whitney invited reporters to the 40-room Morgan suite in the Shoreham Hotel to hear an exposition of the cause of American entry into the World War. The theory that American loans to the Allies caused this country to enter the war, they said, is erroneous—the United States was driven in by the submarine warfare on American shipping.

The two Morgan partners scorned the notion that the United States had to enter the war to save the loans made to the Allies by Morgan and other American bankers. Said their statement:

"There has been an impression, fostered in certain quarters, to the effect that the Allied loans were worthless unless America entered the war to 'make them good.' There was nothing in the facts remotely justifying this theory. The loans were always good; no one feared for their safety."

The opposite argument was presented last night in a radio broadcast by Senator Nye, who asserted that once the financial and commercial interests of this country had staked their profits on the hope of Allied victory, our entry was almost a foregone conclusion.

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DR. E. L. SHEAHAN
DEFENDS ACTS AT
COUNTY HOSPITAL

Superintendent Testifies
Complaints Against Him
Followed His Efforts to
Cut Expenses.

SAYS COURT ORDERED
HIM TO ECONOMIZE

Dr. E. Lee Dorsett, in
Deposition, Declares He
Quit Because of Dismissal of Nurses.

Dr. Edwin L. Sheahan, superintendent of St. Louis County Hospital, testifying at a deposition hearing at Clayton today, defended his administration and said many of the complaints against him grew out of his efforts to reduce expenses at the hospital.

He was called as a witness in the ouster suit filed against him recently by Prosecuting Attorney C. Arthur Anderson, who alleged "willful neglect of duty." The suit was filed after 24 members of the hospital medical staff resigned because of "too much politics" in administration of the institution.

"When I took office a year ago," Dr. Sheahan testified, "I was told by the County Court that the county was in financial straits and that I was to economize wherever possible."

"I eliminated 11 or 12 nurses and replaced them with attendants. I watched the drugs closely and cut down on purchases. I called all department heads together and told them to cut their forces where they could."

"After receiving complaints from the County Medical Society and from taxpayers, I had pay patients checked more closely to see that they really paid and also checked on charity cases to see whether they were able to pay."

"We tried to do away with free hospitalization in obstetrical cases for women who had more than one baby. Women in that class could have babies at home, and we employed private physicians to handle those cases."

"The first few months the expense of operating the hospital was cut \$2288 a month and altogether the combined expense of the hospital and health department was cut \$5000."

Number of Patients Reduced.
The number of patients in the hospital was reduced from about 170 at the time he took charge to about 40, he testified.

"There are fewer than 100 patients in the hospital now, aren't there?" asked Associate Prosecuting Attorney John Wolf. "No, there have never been fewer than 100."

"Well, in spite of these economy measures, isn't it a fact that the cost per day per patient has increased 6 cents a day?" queried the lawyer.

Dr. Sheahan replied: "Well, I don't know for sure, but if that's all it has increased, I'd be a wonderful superintendent."

"Why?" "Because the cost of food has gone up 30 per cent, the cost of instruments 40 per cent and of supplies 30 per cent."

Cost Per Patient Has Risen.
"But in spite of the fact that you're holding the job not only of hospital superintendent, but also of health commissioner, and that you have replaced nurses with attendants, the cost per patient has gone up?"

"Yes."

At the opening of his examination, Dr. Sheahan testified he was graduated from Washington University in 1905 and had practiced since that time. He said he was now inactive on the staffs of De Paul Hospital and City Sanitarium and formerly was on the staffs of Bernard Shien and Candler Hospital, the old Mulvaney Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital.

"What is your idea of the work of staff members?" Wolfe asked. "To visit the patients, supervise the internes and operate."

"What are the duties of the heads of the staff services?" "Well, they have very little to do except make recommendations and take their turns at active duty."

Dr. Dorsett's testimony.
Dr. E. Lee Dorsett, former chief of the obstetrical staff at the hospital, a witness earlier in the day, testified he resigned from the staff last September because he felt he could no longer co-operate with the management after Dr. Sheahan had discharged several nurses.

"The general trend is toward specialization in medicine and surgery, isn't it?" "I wouldn't say they are highly specialized. We have certain specialties like brain and chest surgery."

"But staff members are appointed?"

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Heiress and Mother She Accuses of Scheming Against Her



MISS ANNE COOPER HEWITT (right) and MRS. MARYON HEWITT McCARTER.

ed to certain branches because of their special knowledge, aren't they?" "Yes."

Wolfe questioned the witness as to capabilities of various members of the staff, but the superintendent declined to give his opinion on comparative abilities, other than to say all the members were "good" men.

"I felt myself legally and morally responsible for the patients, and, in the circumstances, I couldn't assume that responsibility," testified Dr. Dorsett.

He said the nurse in charge of the obstetrical division was discharged shortly after Dr. Sheahan took charge a year ago and was replaced by a woman "whom I didn't consider competent."

"I understood the nurse in charge hadn't been in active practice for 15 or 20 years," he testified. "Later the old nurse was reinstated."

Anderson asked the witness about two cases of patients being burned by hot water bottles placed by attendants. Dr. Dorsett said one of the patients was his and that the practice of attendants in placing hot water bottles was not followed at other hospitals.

He testified that under the former superintendents, Dr. Eugene Schaff and Dr. William G. Patton, relations between the management and the staff were harmonious and staff meetings were held frequently. Under Dr. Sheahan, he said, the staff never was called on for advice.

"And the only time I was ever consulted was when I had a complaint to make," he added.

Anderson asked the opinion of the witness as to whether a hospital with 100 replacements in a year was being run properly. Dr. Dorsett replied: "It would make no difference if the replacements were competent, but when nurses were replaced by attendants, it did make a difference."

In cross-examination County Counselor John E. Mooney, who was present as attorney for Dr. Sheahan and also for himself in another ouster suit filed by Anderson against Mooney, tried to bring out that hot water bottles, being commonly used in homes, need not be applied only by nurses.

A great deal of care is necessary in placing them, particularly on unconscious patients," replied the physician. "Carelessness in this regard would merit discharge."

Dr. Dorsett testified he had found objectionable the activities of Miss Mildred Maes, former superintendent of nurses, who was chosen by Dr. Sheahan last spring as assistant superintendent of the hospital.

"She took the office of superintendent upon herself and gave orders entirely out of her province as a nurse, especially in ordering internes around and thus demoralizing their work," he testified.

Miss Maes resigned shortly after Dr. Sheahan was discharged by the County Court last June. He was reinstated in September. Dr. Dorsett resigned immediately following the reinstatement.

HOUSE LEADERS AGREE SALARY REPORTS SHOULD BE PUBLIC

Chairman Doughton Decides to Give Out List in Spite of View of Treasury Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee decided today to make public a list of salaries paid by corporations to officers and employees which had been reported to Congress by the Treasury.

It was the opinion of Treasury counsel yesterday that it might take an act of Congress to release the list, since the 1934 revenue act merely provided that corporations report all salaries in excess of \$15,000 to Congress, and made no specific provision for making the report public.

House leaders and Speaker Byrnes decided today that a report to Congress is a public document which the people are entitled to examine. A number of names in the report, together with salaries, was sent over the country by a press association yesterday and widely printed.

27 MORE RELIEF FRAUD
CASES ON EAST SIDE

Persons Not in Need Found to Have Got \$2491 in Supplies in St. Clair County.

Investigation of St. Clair County relief rolls during December disclosed that 27 additional persons had obtained supplies valued at \$2491 through fraud and misrepresentation, George M. Curry, Relief Administrator at East St. Louis, said yesterday.

A previous check of the rolls up to last November 27 disclosed that 325 persons had fraudulently obtained relief supplies valued at \$30,000, over a period of three years.

Information charging fraud have been issued against 11 persons and additional informations will be asked for when these cases are disposed of, Curry said. Prosecution was not sought if restitution was made.

All persons found to be on the relief rolls by misrepresentation during December have signed agreements to make restitution, Curry said. They had jobs or other means of support. The largest amount obtained was \$419 in supplies, by a man who was working regularly. A Negro woman, who escaped detection because she was employed at night, obtained \$288 in supplies. The others were for amounts under \$100.

DUPO EX-POSTMASTER FINED FOR BEATING FORMER WIFE

Henry W. Schwartz, Admits Using Poker but Says She Had Knife.

Henry W. Schwartz, 55 years old, former Postmaster and Supervisor of Dupo, Ill., was fined \$250 by Judge Joseph Fleming of St. Clair County Court at Belleville yesterday for assaulting his former wife with a deadly weapon.

Mrs. Anna Schwartz testified she suffered scalp wounds when he beat her with a poker during a quarrel over disposition of their property after she had obtained a divorce on ground of cruelty.

Schwartz admitted using the poker but said he did so only after she threatened him with a pocket knife. He was allowed two weeks in which to pay the fine.

TWO MEN ATTEMPT TO BURN GARAGE OF MOVING COMPANY

Negroes Drop Can and Flee in Auto After Igniting Gasoline Poured on Back Wall.

An attempt to burn the frame garage of the Gay Hudson Moving Co., 2713 Chouteau avenue, was made at 5 p. m. yesterday by two Negroes, who ignited gasoline which they poured over a part of the back wall.

The Negroes, dropping the can in which they had carried the gasoline, ran to an automobile parked in Papin street and drove away. Neighbors called firemen, who extinguished the blaze before it gained headway.

Gay Hudson, Negro head of the moving concern, told police he was having labor trouble and that two attempts had been made to burn his building.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF TRYING TO POISON HER SON-IN-LAW

He Says She Insisted He Eat Tainted Pudding and Tried to Lock Him in Closet.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Bernice L. Brockman, 50 years old, was charged yesterday with attempting murder by feeding poisoned pudding to her son-in-law, James W. Burnett, 17.

Curnett, who still is under medical care, said that Mrs. Brockman insisted he eat the pudding at her home Jan. 2 and tried to lock him in a closet after getting his bride, Genevieve Brockman Curnett, out of the house.

DIRECTOR IN DARK
ON MO. PAC. DEAL

F. G. Hilvert Testifies He Did Not Know of \$3,438,000 Stock Purchase.

Fred G. Hilvert of Phoenix, Ariz., added his testimony today to that of four other directors or former directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad that they did not know of the railroad's purchases of about \$3,438,000 of its own shares and bonds through a subsidiary in 1930 until after the trustee in bankruptcy had obtained an audit of the deals.

His testimony was given before Special Federal Court Master Marion C. Early in the Missouri Pacific Building in a hearing in which counsel for the trustee are seeking to lay a foundation for a suit against O. F. Van Sweringen, chairman of the board, for recovery of "large losses" said to have been suffered by the railroad through the purchase.

The purchases were made with funds advanced by the Missouri Pacific to its wholly owned bus subsidiary, the Missouri Pacific Transportation Co.

Hilvert, as did the other four, testified that the purposes for which the advances were to be used were not discussed in detail at directors' meetings and that he was under the impression they were to be used for purchase of new equipment for the subsidiary and extension of its bus system.

L. W. Baldwin, president of the railroad, and Frederick P. Johnson, chief financial officer, both St. Louisans, have testified they did not know of the stock purchase plan until it had been put into operation by Van Sweringen at Cleveland.

Van Sweringen has testified he had full authority to make the purchases and had discussed them with the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

The hearing was continued until April 6, a formality to permit Fred L. Williams and Fred L. English, counsel for the trustee, to determine whether they will produce more evidence.

EAST SIDE YOUTH HELD IN DEATH AT POOL HALL

Sylvan Thorpe Arrested at Marion, Ky.; Father Also Indicted, Murder Alleged.

East St. Louis authorities have received word that Sylvan Thorpe, 21 years old, is under arrest at Marion, Ky., on a murder indictment returned against him in the City Court of East St. Louis.

Thorpe and his father, Jesse, have been sought on a murder charge growing out of the fatal injury of Ralph Colmer, 22-year-old hawker, in a fight at the Thorpe pool hall at 528 Trendley avenue, East St. Louis, last Sept. 3. Colmer died next day of a skull fracture, which police said resulted from being struck with a pool cue by young Thorpe.

The first examination of the facts by the grand jury resulted in a no true bill, and Thorpe and his son were released. Additional evidence was presented at a second hearing, and the indictment resulted. The Thorpes had left East St. Louis by that time and they since have been sought at the homes of relatives in Kentucky.

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HEIRESS SUING
MOTHER TELLS
STORY OF LIFE

Mistreated, Says Ann Cooper Hewitt, by Parent She Accuses of Ordering Sterilization Operation.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Miss Ann Cooper Hewitt, 21-year-old heiress, who accuses her mother of depriving her of motherhood as a step toward gaining her fortune, told her story late yesterday.

Miss Hewitt, who receives two-thirds of the income from a \$10,000,000 trust fund, filed a \$500,000 damage suit yesterday against her mother, Mrs. Myron Hewitt McCarter, and two surgeons, charging she was sterilized Aug. 18, 1934, when she thought she was undergoing an appendectomy.

She said she was kept "locked up" when she was little and that her mother repeatedly called her "an imbecile."

"I was always unhappy," she said. "My mother was away all night and gave me the third degree all day. 'I never had any boy friends. I never had any friends.'"

Dressed in inexpensive clothes and a gray imitation fur coat, she said she had bought second-hand for a dollar, she called attention to an emerald ring she was wearing. "Look at it!" she said. "My mother gave it to me for my twenty-first birthday. Look at it! It's chipped and valueless. Otherwise I would never have got it."

"I had no dolls when I was little and I'll have no children when I'm old," she said. "That's my story. That's all there is to it."

Doctors' Statement.
Drs. Tilton E. Tillman and Samuel G. Boyd of San Francisco, named co-defendants, said the operation was performed at the best of Mrs. McCarter after tests showed Miss Hewitt to be "feeble-minded."

The suit, filed by Attorney Russell P. Tyler, alleged Mrs. McCarter neglected and abused her daughter and "squandered thousands of dollars belonging to Ann" gambling in casinos.

Tyler said Miss Hewitt now was getting two-thirds of the income from the trust fund set up by her father, Peter Cooper Hewitt, inventor, who died in 1921, and that a suit demanding an accounting from Mrs. McCarter would be filed in New Jersey.

Dr. Tillman, in an affidavit, said "Ann was always well dressed. She had lots of stylish clothes."

Terms of the Will.
The alleged operation occurred 11 months before Miss Hewitt would have been 21 and free to marry.

Under Hewitt's will, two-thirds of the income from the trust fund went to the wife and mother until her remarriage, the portions then being reversed and the mother receiving one-third. However, if the daughter became a mother, her child would receive the income. If Miss Hewitt died childless, the share would go to her mother.

Nine years ago Hewitt's brothers and sisters tried unsuccessfully to have Ann Hewitt declared illegitimate and barred from her inheritance.

Mrs. McCarter has been married five times, twice since Hewitt's death.

Miss Hewitt's grandfather was Abraham S. Hewitt, once New York Mayor and Congressman. Her great-grandfather was Peter Cooper, founder of Cooper Union and once candidate for President.

KESSLER'S
JANUARY SALE
OF
FURS

Make Your Selection From Hundreds of Truly Remarkable Values!

Here are just a few...

Northern Bonded \$66
Seal (Dyed Coney)
Leopard Cat, Lapin,
Kid Karakul
Jan. Sale Price —

Natural, Dark and Silver Muskrat, Karakul, Russian Pony
Jan. Sale Price — \$96

ALEX. F. KESSLER
1008 Locust Fine Furriers Since 1896

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Banks Not Paying City
Any Interest on \$6,772,000

More on Deposit Than They Bid For—Rate Only One-Tenth of One Per Cent on \$8,700,000.

The City of St. Louis today had bid for \$2,000,000 of city funds, now has \$3,100,000 of city funds in its custody; the Mercantile-Comptone Bank & Trust Co. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., which bid for \$1,500,000 each, have \$3,800,000 and \$3,100,000, respectively. Other banks, whose bids were for smaller amounts, have smaller excess sums.

The sums not drawing interest will be drawn out first, as the city pays its bills and salary rolls. The present is the time of year when the largest sums are on hand, owing to the rush of tax payments at the end of December. The funds now in bank include municipal revenues, bond issue funds, and sums set apart under the special taxes for the Public Library, Art Museum and Zoo.

UNEMPLOYED MAN KILLS SELF IN FORMER HOME IN WELLSTON

Sylvester Miller, 60, Found Shot to Death in Basement of Vacant House.

Sylvester Miller, 60 years old and unemployed, was found dead last evening in the basement of his former home, 1217 Vera avenue, Wellston. Officers said he had shot himself in the heart with a small caliber rifle.

The body was found in the vacant house by Miller's son-in-law, Dan Lehen, 7426 Liberty avenue, University City, who started a search when Miller failed to return home. Miller, formerly a weigher for a coal company, had been despondent because of unemployment, according to officers. He and his wife had been living at the Lehen home.

BANKRUPTCY SUIT AGAINST ROEHRIG & JACOBY CO.

Three Creditors With Claims Totalling \$31,000 Charge Wall Paper Firm Is Insolvent.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in Federal Court yesterday against the Roehrig & Jacoby Wall Paper Co., 2932 Olive street, by three creditors, who alleged the firm was insolvent and that an act of bankruptcy was committed through a preferential payment to another creditor.

The petitioners and their claims are: Becker, Smith & Page, Inc., of Pennsylvania, \$20,000 note and \$5523 on account; Chicago Wall Paper Manufacturing Co., \$5526; and Smith-Feagan Paint Co., \$18.

Officers of the company could not be reached.

Strike Clash at West Rutland, Vt.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 7.—Six men, including a Deputy Sheriff, were injured in a fight between striking employees of the Vermont Marble Co. and deputy sheriffs at the West Rutland plant of the company today. Ten strikers were arrested, including the five injured, who were taken to Rutland Hospital.

death. All except the marriage to Hewitt ended in divorce or annulment.

Miss Hewitt's grandfather was Abraham S. Hewitt, once New York Mayor and Congressman. Her great-grandfather was Peter Cooper, founder of Cooper Union and once candidate for President.

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K. F. L. Buying
Way Double-End
A deposit will hold your selection.

DR. MUENCH TO BE
CITED FOR HEARING
BY STATE

Armed Men Attack Mexican Town.
By the Associated Press.
MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 7.—Dispatches to the newspaper La Prensa today said a band of armed men, shouting "Viva Calles," attacked the town of Tuxtpec in Oaxaca, killed one person and wounded several others. Stores in the town were reported to have been sacked by the attackers, led by a defeated candidate in the recent municipal elections. Federal forces were sent to Tuxtpec from Oaxaca City.

GLASSES ON CREDIT
DR. J. S. KNOX
OPTOMETRIST
EYES EXAMINED
50¢ A WEEK
SMITH'S
507 N. GRAND OLIVE
Music teachers advertise in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Column.

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OR NOT
PLY
OST-DISPATCH

FRANK C. RAND ADDRESSES RETAIL GROUPS IN CHICAGO
St. Louisan, Discussing Increased Costs, Advises Selling in Keeping With Costs.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Frank C. Rand of St. Louis, board chairman of the International Shoe Co., addressed a joint meeting of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association and the National Shoe Retailers' Association, at the National Shoe Fair this afternoon. Discussing increased costs of merchandise, Rand said the logical course was for retailers to sell shoes at prices in keeping with their costs. He said neither manufacturer nor merchant could absorb the increased costs, and that adherence to quality standards would make price increases necessary. Increasing tax wear declared by Rand to be a primary cause of higher prices. He quoted a pre-election speech of President Roosevelt as to the effect of excessive taxation on industry and employment. He urged creation of a public sentiment demanding reduction in cost of government. Rand cited figures of the Department of Commerce to show that the average consumption of shoes in the United States was 2.85 pairs a year for each individual; Canada and the United Kingdom were shown as averaging 1.9 pairs. Reduced cost of government, he said, would aid in maintenance of living standards under which the per capita shoe consumption of this country could be continued.

16 Children Hurt in Bus Crash.
By the Associated Press.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 7.—Sixteen children were injured today as a heavy oil truck crashed into a school bus about three miles from here today. Only one child, Nora Kline, 12, was reported to have been injured seriously.

GUARD AGAINST COLDS!
Now's the time to guard against colds. Get enough sleep. Eat sensibly. Dress warmly. Keep out of drafts. Keep your feet dry. And keep regular — with EX-LAX. It's most important in guarding against colds to avoid constipation. If you need help in keeping your bowels open, by all means use EX-LAX. It's mild, gentle, yet completely effective. And EX-LAX doesn't weaken you by acting violently. It tastes like delicious chocolate. 10¢ a box at any drug store.

When Nature forgets—remember
EX-LAX
THE ORIGINAL CHOCOLATED LAXATIVE

Very Low Round-Trip Fares
Next Saturday
CINCINNATI — \$5.00
Leave 11:25 p.m. Return on any train Sunday. Coach service.
INDIANAPOLIS — \$4.50
TERRE HAUTE — \$3.25
DAYTON — \$5.50
SPRINGFIELD — \$6.50
COLUMBUS — \$6.50
Leave 11:25 p.m. Returning reach St. Louis not later than Monday morning. Coach service.

Low Round Trip Fares to Detroit and Toledo each Friday.
Ask About Greatly Reduced Round Trip Week-End Fares. Good in sleeping cars at 25% reduction in Pullman fares for round trip and in parlor cars at regular seat fares.
Full particulars at 320 N. Broadway, Main 4284, and Union Station, Garfield 6600.

BIG FOUR ROUTE
ADVERTISEMENT

Still Coughing?
No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Nurse Tells How to Relieve Eczema Itching

"Bathe the affected surface carefully with hot water and Resinol Soap. Pat dry and apply Resinol Ointment generously. I have used this treatment often and have seen it relieve very stubborn cases of eczema suffering." It soothes the itching quickly, and is kind to tender skin. Resinol Ointment and Soap are sold by all druggists. For free sample write Resinol, Dept. 61, Baltimore, Md.

DEFENDANTS SEEK FEDERAL TRIAL OF SCOTTSBORO CASE

Contend Fair Hearing Cannot Be Had at Decatur, Ala., and State Laws Bar Another Venue Change.

By the Associated Press.
DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 7.—Transfer of the Scottsboro case from State to Federal Court was sought by the defense yesterday when seven of nine Negroes once condemned to death were arraigned on new indictments. Arguments were set for tomorrow on the motion, which was based on a contention that the defendants could not receive a fair trial in Morgan County. The Negroes pleaded not guilty to the charge that they attacked two white women on a freight train in 1931. Two other defendants were juveniles when the case originated and their cases are being handled separately. The death sentences originally imposed on the Negroes were set aside by the United States Supreme Court, which held that Negroes had been systematically excluded from juries in Alabama.

New Lawyer Files Motion.
C. L. Watts, Huntsville (Ala.) attorney, a new figure in the case, filed the petitions for transfer to Federal District Court. The petitions say a fair trial cannot be had here and that Alabama laws prevent another change of venue. Circuit Judge W. W. Callahan said he desired to hear arguments on whether filing of the petition immediately took the case out of his jurisdiction; until the Federal Court had reviewed it and either accepted or refused jurisdiction. The Negroes arraigned yesterday were Haywood Patterson, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems, Olen Montgomery, Ozie Powell, Willie Robertson and Andy Wright.

Attached to the defense petitions were affidavits alleging the case had been made an issue in Morgan County politics and that a ruling setting aside the conviction of Patterson after a trial in 1933 had caused the defeat of Judge James E. Horton who presided. **Militia Officers' Affidavit.** Among the affidavits was one by Capt. R. A. Burleson who commanded a National Guard unit at the first trial. The new indictments were voted by a grand jury that included one Negro. This action followed the Supreme Court ruling reversing the conviction of Norris.

Defense Committee Begins Campaign to Raise \$15,000.
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The newly organized Scottsboro Defense Committee took three steps yesterday to aid the accused Alabama Negroes.

The committee selected the law firm of Watts & White of Huntsville, Ala., to aid Samuel Leibowitz, New York attorney, in the legal defense; started a campaign to raise \$15,000, by contribution, to defray expenses, and decided to apply for transfer of the case from Alabama to Federal Courts to lay a basis for possible appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

WALLACE GIVES AAA OPINION

Says Decision Does Not Affect Provisions on Sugar Quotas.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace announced today that "it was the opinion of the Department of Agriculture that the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Hoosier Mills case did not in any way affect the validity of the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act authorizing the establishment of sugar quotas." This means, the AAA said, "that the orders and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture issued pursuant to the quota provisions of the Jones-Costigan Act remain in full force and effect, and that the rate of duty on Cuban sugar of nine-tenths of a cent per pound on 96-degree sugar established in the reciprocity trade agreement with Cuba of 1934 remains unchanged."

BELLEVEILLE TO PETITION FOR CUT IN UTILITY RATES

City Council Votes to Make Plea to Illinois Commerce Commission.
The Belleville City Council adopted resolutions last night directing City Attorney L. N. Perrin to petition the Illinois Commerce Commission for reduction in water, gas and electric rates. The resolutions said the electric rate cut of 15 per cent last year still left the rate too high. The resolutions also said the water rate was raised 35 per cent in 1927 and the gas rate had been the same for the last 10 years. Electricity and gas are provided by the Illinois Light & Power Corporation. The Council also adopted a resolution opposing a long-term water franchise. The East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co. is seeking a 30-year franchise at present rates.

Robber Shoots Ex-Football Player.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Stephen T. Shelton, 24-year-old filling station attendant and former George Washington University football player, was seriously wounded by a Negro robber at a filling station last night. Shelton grappled with the holdup man instead of raising his hands. He threw the robber to the floor but fell when the second of two bullets hit him. The robber escaped with more than \$60.

The Talked-About Books
Are in Our Circulating Library
Now... Read Them While They're New
Drop in and look at the new titles... the Books that are "required reading" among alert-minded people. And remember, the newest fiction costs just 1c a day.
(Street Floor.)

ORIENTAL RUGS REDUCED FOR CLEARING
Some Exchanges—Some Store-Used—All Are Rugs of Exceptional Quality, the Kind That Last a Lifetime—Far Below Usual Prices

Just 7 Hamadans at Only \$9.75
2x3-ft. size... you'll want more than one of these lovely Persian Throw Rugs. Advantageously placed, their rich beauty accentuates the color tones of your home. Choose from this group and save.

13 Hamadans	20 Dorgazines	14 Mossouls
2x4-ft. size; in beautiful colorings and designs — \$15.95	2x4.6 Rugs; heavy, deep pile; rich colorings — \$19.75	Exquisite examples of Persian designs; 3x5-ft. size — \$19.75

Quantity	Size	Description	When New	Now
1	12.4x8.11	Selick	\$149.50	\$ 98.50
1	11.9x8.11	Anatolian	\$129.00	\$ 98.50
1	12.9x9	Anatolian	\$139.00	\$ 98.50
2	12x9	Chinese	\$189.00	\$149.50
1	4x3.1	Bokarah	\$ 75.00	\$ 59.50
1	5.1x3.6	Lilihan	\$ 34.50	\$ 27.50
1	5x3.6	Lilihan	\$ 37.50	\$ 27.50
1	5x2.6	Sarouk	\$ 42.50	\$ 29.50
1	5.11x3.3	Cabistan	\$ 49.50	\$ 35.00

Other Large Size Rugs Reduced

9x12-Ft. Ardahan Rugs — \$98.50	9x12-Ft. Lilihan Rugs — \$139.00
11.3x20-Ft. Mahal Rugs — \$185.00	8.11x11.9 Muskabad Rugs, \$99.00
11x22-Ft. Anatolian Rugs, \$249.00	8.6x11.6 Sarouk Rugs — \$168.75

(Sixth Floor.)

10% DOWN Minimum Payment, \$2
BALANCE MONTHLY Small Carrying Charge

Get in on This Craze for Man-Tailored SUITS
Wear Them Under Coats Now and by Themselves When Spring Arrives

Fashion magazines are advocating the wearing of man-tailored Spring Suits right now. And when you see our collection, you won't be without one another minute!

At Left... a two-piece tailored suit in mannish tweed. Slit pockets and cut-away front. Wear it with a sweater and one of those casual felt hats. Misses' sizes. \$16.75

Center... a sternly masculine gray flannel two-piece suit that (strange as it may seem) is flatteringly feminine. Misses' sizes \$19.75

Extreme Left... a three-piece suit consisting of jacket, skirt and mannish topcoat. A feminized version of your best beau's spring suit and topcoat. Misses' sizes — \$39.75

(Suit Shop—Third Floor.)

SHOP WITH ASSURANCE AT ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
STIX, BAER & FULLER
(GRAND-LEADER)
YOUR FAVORITE STORE

ANNUAL SALE OF BETSY ROSS COTTON FROCKS

Thousands of Crisp, Fresh Models Just Unpacked, in Advance 1936 Styles... Spotlited at a Once-a-Year Sale Price... That Will Prompt You to Choose by the Armful

\$1.88

We're enthusiastic about these brand-new Dresses... and you will be too when you see their smart styling... note their "expensive" looking trimmings... and feel their high quality fabrics. Choose from Sanforized-shrunk broadcloth and desert cloth, pin-stripe shirtings and many other colorful colorfast fabrics. Be here when the doors open at 9 A. M., Wednesday to choose your favorites at Your Favorite Store.

Sizes 14 to 52, With Plenty of Large Sizes.

at \$2.88
Pique shirt frocks, chambrays, pastel linens, checked blouses and new laces in sizes 14 to 46 — \$2.88

at \$3.88
Smart 1-piece and 2-piece styles, in chantilly, checked gingham, peasant linens, and others in sizes 12 to 44 — \$3.88

at \$5.88
Shaggy linens with jewel trim, embroidered polka dot linens, cross-stitched piques, washable tub silk and ratine. Sizes 14 to 20 — \$5.88

at \$1.38
Percales, prints, gingham, and shirtings; in sizes 14 to 46 — \$1.38

Also Plenty of Extra-Size Dresses, 38½ to 52½, at... \$1.88, \$2.88, \$3.88
(Home Frocks—Second Floor and Thrift Ave., Street Floor.)
For Telephone Orders, Call Central 9449

Sale! Unfinished Furniture

A Wide Choice of Smart Pieces Smoothed, Ready for Painting

Kidney Dressing Table, center drawer — \$2.98
Vanity Bench to Match Dressing Table — \$1.19
Triple Mirror, for Dressing Table — \$1.00
Book Case, closed back; 5 shelves — \$1.98
Pier Cabinet, 47½ in. high, 10½ in. wide, \$1.55
Book Rack, 5-shelf open type; 46 in. high, \$1.69
Chest of Drawers, hardwood; 4 drawers — \$2.98
Corner Cabinet, 4 shelves; 36 in. high, \$1.19
Pier Cabinet, 3-ply veneer; 5 shelves — \$1.85
Hanging Shelf, 4 shelves, bottom drawer, \$1.00
End Tables, choice of four styles, each — \$1.00
Drop Leaf Table, 25x16 inches — \$1.75
Drop Leaf Table, with 2 10-in. drops — \$3.49
Kitchen Chair, spindle back with panel — \$1.00
Drop Leaf Gate Leg Table, round shape — \$3.39

Consult Our Representative on DuPont Home Painting
Valuable Assistance Entirely FREE
Advice and instructions on the correct and easy way to finish furniture are yours for the asking. The DuPont representative is glad to extend this service. (Fifth Floor & Thrift Ave., Street Fl.)
For Telephone Orders, Call Central 9449

\$1,400,000 IN AAA TAXES IMPOUNDED IN ST. LOUIS AREA

Supreme Court Ruling Halts Efforts to Collect From \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 "Due."

\$22,000,000 HAS BEEN PAID TO COLLECTOR

Suits to Recover on This as Well as That Deposited With Federal Courts Expected.

The Supreme Court's AAA decision yesterday halted efforts to collect processing taxes which, in the eastern district of Missouri, totaled \$10,283,476 in the last fiscal year.

Since the taxes were imposed in July, 1933, Collector Thomas J. Sheehan has received tax payments of about \$22,000,000, another \$1,400,000 has been paid into the registry of the Federal Courts, and from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 of taxes "due" have not been collected.

Efforts to recover taxes paid to the collector or to the registry of the courts are expected. They may be opposed on the ground that the taxes were not paid by processors, but were passed on to consumers, as United States District Attorney Harry C. Blanton argued last summer when opposing injunction suits against collection of the tax.

The \$1,400,000 impounded in the registry of the courts has been paid since last summer by the St. Louis Independent Packing Co., the Imbs Milling Co., the Saxony Mills, and the Wolff Milling Co. The first three companies obtained temporary injunctions against collection of the tax. Other injunction suits were heard here but decision deferred pending the Supreme Court ruling.

Millers, who virtually suspended trading yesterday after the Supreme Court decision, resumed business today, selling flour without the processing tax of \$1.38 a barrel added to the price. Flour sold at from \$5.50 to \$7 a barrel, about \$1.10 less than Saturday, when the processing tax was included.

The hog market at St. Louis National Livestock Exchange was in a "nervous" condition today, according to H. A. Powell, secretary. Receipts were light, about 10,000 hogs, compared with 19,000 yesterday. Buyers and sellers were far apart on their bids and offers. The market opened 25 to 35 cents higher, but the price was forced up 85 cents during trading and the top was \$10.35 a hundred pounds. The processing tax on hogs has been \$2.25 a hundred pounds.

For the present, at least, there will be no change in operations of the milk industry locally. Dr. E. W. Gammon, chief of the health and dairy section, who was in St. Louis today, said distributors now operating under AAA licenses had told him they had no immediate intention of disturbing their relations with producers, he added.

All AAA administrative employees, in St. Louis as elsewhere, were directed to suspend their operations today, and to incur no further expenses.

AAA ACTIVITY IN STATE STOPS

Missouri Director Relays Instructions Received From Washington. By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 7.—All AAA activity in Missouri was ordered stopped last night.

J. W. Burch, director in charge of the Missouri College of Agriculture Extension Service, telegraphed all county agents, county allotment committees and field representatives to halt their work and particularly to incur no more expense.

The order to suspend was received from Washington. He ordered that the records of county committees and associations, all blank forms and all property be turned over to the county agents. The action canceled case work on compliance, community association meetings and conferences with field men.

MRS. ADOLPH BOLDT SR. DIES

Funeral to Be Held in Clayton Tomorrow at 3 P. M.

Funeral services for Mrs. Adolph Boldt Sr., who died yesterday at Deaconess Hospital of a stomach ailment, will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Bopp undertaking establishment, 12 North Hanley road, Clayton, with burial in Oak Grove Cemetery. She was 54 years old.

Mrs. Boldt was born in St. Louis County, with her husband, who is secretary of the Southern District of the United States Chamber of Commerce. A native of Flaco, Tex., she came to St. Louis 17 years ago. Also surviving are two sons, Adolph Jr., of St. Louis, and Kyrie of Bowling Green, Mo., and a daughter, Mrs. O. G. Skelton, Baltimore, Md.

Justices of Supreme Court and How They Divided on AAA



FROM LEFT: JUSTICES ROBERTS, BUTLER, McREYNOLDS, CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHES, JUSTICES VAN DEVANTER and SUTHERLAND—the majority; and JUSTICES BRANDEIS, STONE and CARDOZO.

Text of Dissenting Opinion on AAA Says Majority Objects Merely to Use of Proceeds of Processing Tax

Stone Asserts Power of Congress to Make Levy Is Not Denied and Amendments Cured Defects in Law.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The text of the dissenting opinion on the AAA case read by Justice Stone and concurred in by Justices Brandeis and Cardozo follows:

I think the judgment should be reversed. The present stress of widely held and strongly expressed differences of opinion of the wisdom of the Agricultural Adjustment Act makes it important, in the interest of clear thinking and sound result, to emphasize at the outset certain propositions which should have controlling influence in determining the validity of the act. They are:

1. The power of courts to declare a statute unconstitutional is subject to two guiding principles of decision which ought never to be absent from judicial consciousness. One is that courts are concerned only with the power to enact statutes, not with their wisdom. The other is that, while unconstitutional exercise of power by the executive and legislative branches of the Government is subject to judicial restraint, the only check upon our own exercise of power is our own sense of self-restraint. For the removal of unwise laws from the statute books appeal lies not to the courts but to the ballot and to the processes of democratic government.

2. The constitutional power of Congress to levy an excise tax upon the processing of agricultural products is not questioned. The present levy is held invalid, not for any want of power in Congress to lay such a tax to defray public expenditures, including those for the general welfare, but because the use to which its proceeds are put is disapproved.

3. As the present depressed state of agriculture is nation-wide in its extent and effects, there is no basis for saying that the expenditure of public money in aid of farmers is not within the specifically granted power of Congress to levy taxes to "provide for the general welfare."

4. No question of a variable tax fixed from time to time by fiat of the Secretary of Agriculture, or of unauthorized delegation of legislative power, is now presented. The schedule of rates imposed by the Secretary in accordance with the original command of Congress has since been specifically adopted and confirmed by act of Congress.

5. The law that it shall be lawful tax. Act of Aug. 24, 1935—stat.—That is the tax which the Government now seeks to collect. Any defects there may have been in the manner of laying the tax by the Secretary have now been removed by the exercise of the power of Congress to pass a curative statute validating an intended, though defective, tax. United States vs. Heinzelin & Co., 206 U. S. 370; Graham & Foster vs. Goodell, 282 U. S. 409; C. F. Milliken vs. United States, 283 U. S. 15. The Agricultural Adjustment Act as thus amended declares that none of its provisions shall fail because others are pronounced invalid.

6. Unlike Child Labor Cases, which have declared matters in hand that we should direct our attention to the pivot on which the decision of the Court is made to turn. It is that a levy, unquestionably within the taxing power of Congress, may be treated as invalid because it is a step in a plan to regulate agricultural production and is thus a forbidden infringement of state power. The levy is not any less an exercise of taxing power because it is intended to defray an expenditure for the general welfare rather than for some other support of government. Nor is the levy and collection of the tax pointed to as effecting the regulation.

7. While all Federal taxes inevitably have some influence on the internal economy of the states, it is not contended that the levy of a processing tax upon manufacturers using agricultural products as raw

material has any perceptible regulatory effect upon either their production or manufacture. The tax is unlike the penalties which were held invalid in the child labor case, 259 U. S. 20, in Hill vs. Wallace, 259 U. S. 44, in Linder vs. United States, 268 U. S. 17, and in United States vs. Constantine, decided Dec. 11, 1935, because they were themselves the instruments of regulation by virtue of their coercive effect on matters left to the control of the states. Here regulation, if any there be, is accomplished not by the tax but by the method by which its proceeds are expended, and would equally be accomplished by any like use of public funds, regardless of their source.

8. Says Congress Acted Within Powers. The method may be simply stated. Out of the available fund payments are made to such farmers as are willing to curtail their productive acreage, who, in fact, do so, and who, in advance, have filed their written undertaking to do so with the Secretary of Agriculture. In saying that this method of spending public moneys is an invasion of the reserved powers of the states, the Court does not assert that the expenditure of public funds to promote the general welfare is not a substantive power specifically delegated to the National Government, as Hamilton and Story pronounced it to be. It does not deny that the expenditure of funds for the benefit of farmers and in aid of a program of curtailment of production of agricultural products, and thus of a supposedly better ordered national economy, is within the specifically granted power. But it is declared that state power is nevertheless infringed by the expenditure of the proceeds of the tax to compensate farmers for the curtailment of their cotton acreage. Although the farmer is placed under no legal compulsion to reduce acreage, it is said that the mere offer of compensation for so doing is a species of economic coercion which operates with the same legal effect as effect as though the curtailment were made mandatory by act of Congress. In any event it is insisted that even though not coercive the expenditure of public funds to induce the recipients to curtail production is itself an infringement of state power, since the Federal Government cannot invade the domain of the states by the "purchase" of performance of acts which it has no power to compel.

9. Attacks Theory of Coercion. Of the assertion that the payments to farmers are coercive, it is enough to say that no such contention is pressed by the taxpayer, and no such consequences were to be anticipated or appear to have resulted from the administration of the act. The suggestion of coercion finds no support in the record or in any data showing the actual operation of the act. Threat or loss, not hope of gain, is the essence of economic coercion. Members of a long depressed industry have undoubtedly been tempted to curtail acreage by the hope of resulting better prices and by the proffered opportunity to obtain needed ready money. But there is nothing to indicate that those who accepted benefits were impelled by fear of lower prices if they did not accept, or that at any stage in the operation of the plan farmers could say whether, apart from the certainty of cash payments at specified times, the advantage would lie with curtailment of production plus compensation, rather than with the same or increased acreage plus the expected rise in prices which actually occurred.

10. Although the Agricultural Adjustment Act was put into operation in June, 1933, the official report of the Department of Agriculture shows that 6,243,000 acres of productive cotton land, 14 per cent of the total, did not participate in the plan in 1934, and 2,790,000 acres, 6 per cent of the total, did not participate in 1935. Of the total number of farms growing cotton, estimated at 1,500,000, 33 per cent in 1934 and 13 per cent in 1935 did not participate.

11. It is significant that in the congressional hearings on the bill that became the Bankhead Act, 48 Stat. 588, as amended by act of June 20, 1934, 48 Stat. 1184, which imposes a tax of 50 per cent on all cotton produced in excess of limits prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, there was abundant testimony that the restriction of cotton production attempted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act could not be secured without the coercive provisions of the Bankhead Act.

12. Says Hearing Before Committee on Agriculture, U. S. Senate, on S. 1974, 73d Cong., 2d Sess.; hearing before Committee on Agriculture, U. S. House of Representatives, on H. R. 8402, 73d Cong., 2d Sess. "The Senate and House committees so reported, Senate report No. 283, 73d Cong., 2d Sess., P. 3; House report No. 867, 73d Cong., 2d Sess., P. 3. The report of the Department of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (Feb. 15, 1934 to Dec. 31, 1934), P. 50, points out that the Bankhead Act was passed in response to a strong sentiment in favor of mandatory production control contracts between the government and cotton farmers from increasing their own plantings in order to capitalize upon the price advances that had resulted from the reductions made by contract signers." The presumption of constitutionality of a statute is not to be overturned by an assertion of its coercive effect which rests on nothing more substantial than groundless speculation.

13. State's Rights Argued. It is upon the contention that state power is infringed by purchased regulation of agricultural production that chief reliance is placed. It is insisted that, while the Constitution gives to Congress, in specific and unambiguous terms, the power to tax and spend, the power is subject to limitations which do not find their origin in any express provision of the Constitution and to which other expressly delegated powers are not subject.

14. The Constitution requires that public funds shall be spent for a defined purpose, the promotion of the general welfare. Their expenditure usually involves payment on terms which will insure use by the selected recipients within the limits of the constitutional purpose. Expenditure without such limitations, powers, must be left for the states, who are unable or unwilling to supply the necessary relief.

15. How Theory Works Out. The Government may spend its money for vocational rehabilitation, 48 Stat. 389, but it may not, with the consent of all concerned, supervise the process which it undertakes to aid. It may spend its money for the suppression of the boll weevil, but it may not compensate the farmers for suspending the growth of cotton in the infected areas. It may aid state reforestation and forest fire prevention agencies, 43 Stat. 653, but may not be permitted to supervise their conduct. It may support rural schools, 39 Stat. 929, 45 Stat. 1131, 45 Stat. 792, but may not condition its grant by the requirement that certain standards be maintained. It may appropriate moneys to be expended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation "to aid in financing agriculture, commerce and industry," and to facilitate "the exportation of agricultural and other products." Do all its activities collapse because, in order to effect the purpose, in myriad ways the money is paid out upon terms and conditions which influence action of the recipients within the states, which Congress cannot command?

16. The answer would seem plain. If the expenditure is for a national public purpose, that purpose will not be thwarted because payment is on condition which will advance that purpose. The action which Congress induces by payments of money to promote the general welfare, but which it does not command or coerce, is but an incident to a specifically granted power, but a permissible means to a legitimate end. If appropriation in aid of a program of curtailment of agricultural production is constitutional, and it is not denied that it is, payment to farmers on condition that they reduce their crop acreage is constitutional. It is not any the less so because the farmer at his own option promises to fulfill the condition.

17. The governmental power of the purse is a great one and is not the purse for the first time announced. Every student of the history of government and economics is aware of its magnitude and of its existence in every civilized government. Both were well understood by the framers of the Constitution when they sanctioned the grant of the spend-

ing power to the Federal Government, and both were recognized by Hamilton and Story, whose views of the spending power as standing on a parity with the other powers specifically granted, have hitherto been generally accepted.

18. The suggestion that it must now be curtailed by judicial fiat because it may be abused by unwise use hardly rises to the dignity of argument. So may judicial power be abused. "The power to tax is the power to destroy," but we do not, for that reason, doubt its existence or hold that its efficacy is to be restricted by its incidental or collateral effects upon the states. See *Veazie Bank vs. Feno*, 8 Wall. 553; *McCray vs. United States*, 195 U. S. 27; compare *Magnano Co. vs. Hamilton*, 292 U. S. 40.

19. Restraints on Taxing Power. The power to tax and spend is not without constitutional restraints. One restriction is that the purpose must be truly national. Another is that it may not be used to coerce action left to state control. Another is the conscience and patriotism of Congress and the executive. "It must be remembered that legislators are the ultimate guardians of the liberties and welfare of the people in quite as great a degree as the courts." Justice Holmes in *Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. Co. vs. May*, 194 U. S. 267, 270.

20. A tortured construction of the Constitution is not to be justified by recourse to extreme examples of reckless congressional spending which might occur if courts could prevent expenditures which, even if they could be thought to effect any national purpose, would be possible only by action of a Legislature lost to all sense of public responsibility. Such suppositions leave unremoved any but the mind accustomed to believe that it is the business of courts to sit in judgment on the wisdom of legislative action.

21. Limitations of Courts. Courts are not the only agency of government that must be assumed to have capacity to govern. Congress and the courts both unhappily may falter or be mistaken in the performance of their constitutional duty. But interpretation of our great charter of government which proceeds on any assumption that the responsibility for the preservation of our institutions is the exclusive concern of any one of the three branches of government, or that it alone can save them from destruction is far more likely, in the long run, "to obliterate the constitution" than to preserve it.

22. Friends Pay Annual Visit to Theodore Roosevelt's Grave. Former President Died 17 Years Ago; Widow, in Hospital, Absent for Second Time. By the Associated Press.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Friends of former President Theodore Roosevelt made their annual visit to his grave yesterday on the seventeenth anniversary of his death.

They met in the high ceilinged north room of the Roosevelt home, as they have done ever since the custom was started in 1920 by E. A. Van Valkenburg, Philadelphia editor.

Albert Bushnell Hart, historian, and Mrs. Oscar Straus, widow of the Roosevelt Cabinet member, were among those present.

The hostess of past occasions, Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, the President's widow, was absent for the second time. She is in a Glen Cove hospital with a broken hip. Her children, Mrs. Richard Derby and Colonel Roosevelt, and Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt, received the guests.

WPA Artist Draws for G. O. P. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Haile Hendrix, cartoonist, sketched the series of pictorial anti-Roosevelt posters being distributed as stickers by the National Republican Council. Hendrix did the posters out of office hours, on his own time. He was paid for the work by the Republican organization. That was made very plain today by the Republican account on account of the nature of Hendrix' regular job—teaching cartooning—on a WPA salary.

SUIT TO TEST LIABILITY OF CITY FOR SALES TAX

Action Prepared for Filing to Determine Whether St. Louis or Contractors Must Pay It.

A suit has been prepared by Associate City Counselor John G. Burkhardt for filing in the Cole County Circuit Court today to restrain State Auditor Forrest Smith from collecting from the city the State sales tax on materials used in city contracts.

The general intention of the suit was to determine whether the city was altogether exempt from the tax, which became effective last August; or whether the city or the contractor must pay it. The suit dealt specifically with four contracts, under which the State has sought \$152,111 in taxes from the city on materials used since the tax went into operation. The contracts and sales tax claims are: Nurses' and superintendent's residence, new Negro hospital, Pellgreen Construction & Investment Co., \$126,765; a downtown sewer, R. C. Micoito Construction Co., \$130; an alley improvement, Alfred Lewald, Inc., \$69.35; a sewer outlet, Samuel Kraus Co., \$46.

The suit alleged that the city, as an agency of government, was not liable for the tax, but that contractors were liable. It pointed out that the Federal Government was supplying part of the money for the work, under PWA grants. Burkhardt told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the city wanted to be sure it was not paying the tax twice, through inclusion of allowance for the levy in the contractors' bills. Ordinarily in the course of a year the city uses millions of dollars' worth of materials under contracts.

JUNK DEALER, 3 OTHERS HELD ON STOLEN PROPERTY CHARGE

Warrants at Belleville Follow Theft of Aluminum Castings.

Warrants charging possession of stolen property were issued at Belleville today against John Shanfield, proprietor of a junk yard in East St. Louis, and three men from St. Louis, who were arrested by St. Clair County deputy sheriffs yesterday in an investigation of the theft of aluminum castings valued at \$8000 from the East Side Casting Co., East St. Louis, Sunday night.

Arrests of the men followed the finding of a truck loaded with part of the loot from the casting company in Shanfield's yard at Sixteenth street and Converse avenue. Others arrested are: Arthur Aber, 410 North Seventeenth street; William Bett, Negro, 107A Brooklyn street, and Nathan Lee, Negro, 1736 North Eleventh street. Shanfield and Aber furnished bond.

FOUR OVERCOME BY SMOKE; ONE BADLY BURNED IN FIRE

Negroes Were Occupants of Basement on Delmar St.; Cause of Blaze Undetermined.

Four Negroes were overcome by smoke and one of them was burned severely in an early morning fire today in the basement of a building at 5070 Delmar boulevard, where they lived.

The fire, of undetermined origin, was discovered at 1:10 a. m. Firemen entered the basement and assisted the occupants to escape. William Haugert, 49 years old, is in serious condition at City Hospital No. 2, suffering from burns. Joseph Shelton, 54; Mrs. Anna Stanley, 56, a widow, and the father, 28, a maid, suffered from smoke, but did not require hospital treatment.

W. F. SCHMIDT, PRESIDENT OF REALTY BOARDS, TO SPEAK

To Address St. Louis Exchange at Sixtieth Annual Dinner at Hotel Statler.

Walter F. Schmidt of Cincinnati, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, will speak tonight at the sixtieth annual dinner and installation of officers of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange at Hotel Statler.

He will discuss national housing conditions as revealed in a recent survey completed by the association, which, he said, showed a need for new building to accommodate the normal regular increase in the number of family units. Cyrus Crane Willmore, who will be installed as president of the St. Louis organization, will also speak.

MAIL ORDERS

Prompt attention will be given to mail orders on any merchandise on this page. Just clip the ad, being sure to state size and color preferences. Let us shop for you!



JANUARY SALE

New Handmade for Infants and

1/3 OFF

Featured for the first time at extremely low prices! Four out of five dresses, specially priced at \$1.25. Dresses, specially priced at \$2.98. Dresses, specially priced at \$3.98. Dresses, specially priced at \$4.98. Pastels or White—St. Louis' Wear—This

Beauty Salon—This

Only with a hair piece—a cunning cluster of curls formation, or an exquisite you impart to your hair, rioty so essential to fashion January Sale features ex

Cleaning and Dressing Transformations, now Beauty Salon—This

25% Reduc

Only with a hair piece—a cunning cluster of curls formation, or an exquisite you impart to your hair, rioty so essential to fashion January Sale features ex

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MAIL ORDERS

Prompt attention will be given to mail orders on any merchandise on this page. Just clip the ad, being sure to state size and color preferences. Let us shop for you!

SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

FOR MORE THAN EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS THE QUALITY STORE OF ST. LOUIS

PHONE ORDERS

If you can't come in—phone CH. 7500, WE. 3300 or EA. 1504-1505. Your order will receive immediate and careful attention. Get the habit of shopping this way.



JANUARY SALE FEATURE

New Handmade Frocks
for Infants and Toddlers

1/3 OFF

Featured for the first time at these extremely low prices! Four outstanding groups:

79c Dresses, specially priced at — **54c**
\$1.25 Dresses, specially priced at — **79c**
\$2.98 Dresses, specially priced at — **\$1.84**
\$3.98 Dresses, specially priced at — **\$2.84**

Pastels or White—Sizes 1 to 3
Infants' Wear—Third Floor



Beautiful
HAIR
GOODS

25%
Reduction

Only with a hair piece—a charming braid, a cunning cluster of curls, a smart transformation, or an exquisite bob wig—can you impart to your hair that lovely variety so essential to fashion. Our annual January Sale features exciting values!

Cleaning and Dressing
Transformations, now **25% off**

Beauty Salon—Third Floor



The Second Floor Pin-Money Shop Scores Its
First Hit of the New Year
1200 New Washable
"PARAGON"

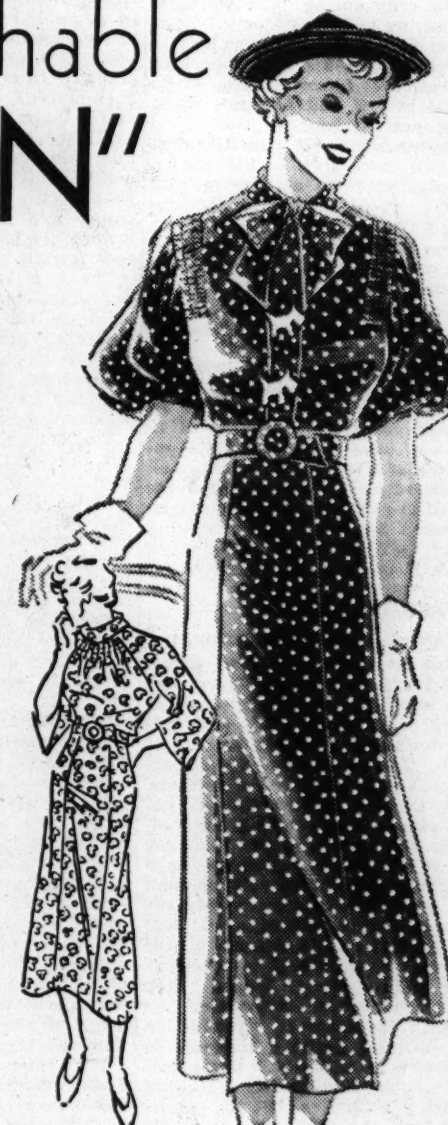
Crepes
\$2.98

Six New Styles! All Washable!
First at Vandervoort's... these unbelievably smart Paragon crepes—the kind we sold by the hundreds the past few months for office, home, school, town—every kind of wear! They're made of a Crown Tested quality rayon fabric with lattice work, fagoting, shirring, unusual buttons. Choose from many gay print designs—long or short sleeved!

Basic Colors of Green, Wine,
Brown, Red or Navy!

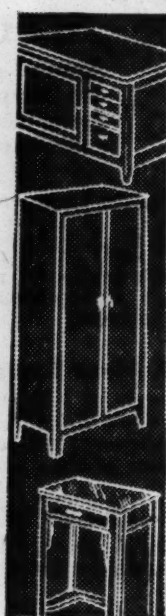
Sizes 14 to 20—38 to 46
Plenty of Large Sizes!

Pin Money Shop—Second Floor



Floor Sample Sale

Refrigerators, Washers, Ranges, Electrical Appliances
Vacuum Cleaners, Cabinets, Scales and Housewares



\$20.95 Magic Maid Mixers, now **\$14.95**
\$15 Everhot Electric Cookers — **\$11.50**
\$10.75 Universal Cookers, now **\$8.95**
\$43 Universal Urn Set, now **\$29.50**
\$17.50 China Urn Set, now **\$10.00**
\$14.50 China Urn Sets, now **\$8.50**
\$21.50 Toastmaster Set, now **\$14.95**
\$8.95 Electric Oven, now **\$6.95**
\$20 Elec. Buffet Servers, now **\$13.50**
\$14.95 Electric Heating Pads, now **\$1.00**
\$49.50 Priscilla Washer, now **\$29.50**
\$99.50 Maytag Washer, now **\$75.00**
\$49.50 Apex Washer, priced **\$39.50**
\$99.50 Model 66 ABC Washer, **\$75.00**
\$179.50 Spartan Refrigerator, now **\$94**
\$6.98 Swedish Finish Fire Screens **\$4.25**

\$154.50 Grunow Refrigerator — **\$105**
\$114.50 Electric Range, now — **\$75**
\$208.25 Electric Range, now — **\$135**
\$34.50 Apex Vacuum Sweeper, **\$19.50**
\$29.50 Apex Vacuum Sweeper, **\$17.50**
\$249.50 Grunow Refrigerator — **\$200**
\$289.50 Grunow Refrigerator — **\$220**
\$127.95 Grunow Refrigerator **\$99.50**
\$119.50 Grunow Refrigerator — **\$95**
\$9.95 Porcelain-Top Table, now **\$6.85**
\$8.95 Porcelain Top Table — **\$5.95**
\$28 Ivory Cabinet Bases — **\$19.50**
\$18 Ivory Cabinet Bases — **\$14.00**
Steel Kitchen Utility Cabinets, **\$6.50**
\$9.98 Unfin. Chests of Drawers **\$6.50**
\$4.98 Pearl Top Bathrm Benches **\$2.98**
\$8.25 Pearl-Top Bathroom Vanities **\$5.50**

84 Pieces Decorated Kitchenware, Now — 1/2 OFF
27 Sample Cake Covers, Sale Price — 1/2 OFF
12 Sample Bath Scales, Sale Price — 1/3 OFF
14 Sample Sweepers, Special Sale Price — 1/3 OFF

Housewares—Fourth Floor

January Sale! CANNED GOODS

Buy Now at Tremendous Savings—Phone Orders Filled

Del Maiz Corn, cream of the crop, 2 for 25c
Del Maiz Niblets, "Fresh Corn" — 2 for 25c
Del Monte Corn, No. 2 cans, now — **12c**
Topmost Maine Corn, No. 2 can, doz., **\$1.65**
Whole Grain Corn, No. 2 can, doz., **\$1.39**
Oh Boy Fancy Indiana Corn, No. 2 can, **10c**
Golden Bantam Corn, 12-oz. can, 2 for **25c**
Red Robe Shoe Peg Corn, No. 2 can, **12c**
Corn, whole grain, No. 1 cans, 3 for **27c**
Heinz Cucumber Pickles, 24 oz. — **20c**
Del Monte Corn, 12-oz. can — **25c**
Peaches, Red Robe, halves, No. 2 1/2, 6 for **\$1**
Pears, Bartlett, Red Robe, No. 2 1/2, 4 for **79c**
Pineapple, Am. Lady, sliced, No. 1 1/2, 2 for **25c**
Seedless Grapes, Del Monte, No. 2 1/2, 2 for **40c**
Peas, Green Giant, America's finest, 2 for **35c**

Call CH. 7500, WE. 3300

Soy Sauce, Chinese Maid, 7 oz. bottle, **15c**
Armour's Corned Beef or Hash — 7 for **\$1**
Wheat or Cheese Thinsies, 1 1/2 box, 2 for **25c**
Wheat Puffs, 5-oz. cellophane bag, 3 for **25c**
Rice Puffs, breakfast food, 5 oz. — **10c**
English Walnut Meats, pound — **50c**
Fresh Pecan Halves, pound — **39c**
Derby Tamales, 16-oz. can — 2 for **29c**
Robin Chile Sauce, 12-oz. bottle — **15c**
Smithfield Deviled Ham, 3-oz. jar — **28c**
Pie Cherries, Red Robe, No. 2 can — **10c**
Calumet Baking Powder, pound — **21c**
Pineapple Juice, Del Monte, No. 2, 3 for **40c**
Tomato Catsup, Red Robe, 14-oz. — **12c**
Dog Food, Doyle's, pound can — **5c**
Applesauce, Red Robe, No. 2 — 3 for **25c**

Grocery Shop—Downstairs

Regular 79c Wm. Anderson
SEERSUCKERS

We were given a remarkable price concession on this group and are passing the savings on to you! They are woven in beautiful multi-colored effects in checks and plaids. Exclusive with Vandervoort's.

59c
Yard

Wash Goods—Second Floor

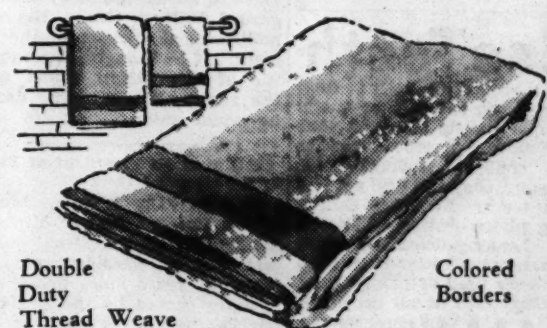
Lunch in the Downstairs Store
CAFETERIA

For Business Girls
Bean Creole Soup, Grilled Ham or Toasted Cheese Sandwich, Stuffed Potato Salad or Buttered Pecan Ice Cream, Coffee or Tea. **25c**

For Busy Shoppers
Pot Roast, Homemade Noodles au Gratin, Cole Slaw, Biscuit, Butter, Rice Custard Pudding or Cherry Roll, Coffee or Tea. **33c**

Featured in Our Sensational JANUARY LINEN SALES

MARTEX
Bath Towels



Double
Duty
Thread Weave

Colored
Borders

Record values in these gloriously soft, fine absorbent towels! Sizes for everybody!

33c Towels, sizes 16x28, now — **25c**
69c Towels, sizes 22x44, now — **49c**
79c Towels, sizes 24x46, now — **59c**
89c Towels, sizes 26x52, now — **69c**
15c Wash Cloths, now priced **6c** for **69c**
\$1.98 Bath Sheets, 36x70, now — **\$1.49**

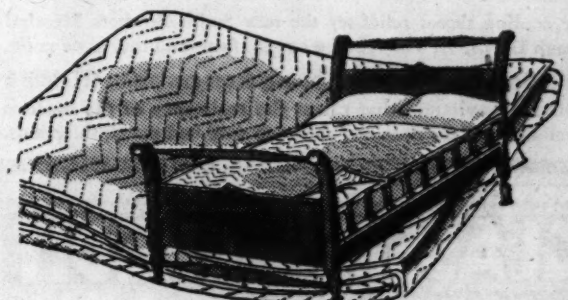
"CANNON"

Colored Border Wash Cloths

Regular 10c Quality

12 for **89c**

Generous size Wash Cloths in packages of 12 with assorted colors in each package! Better stock the linen chests now at such a saving!



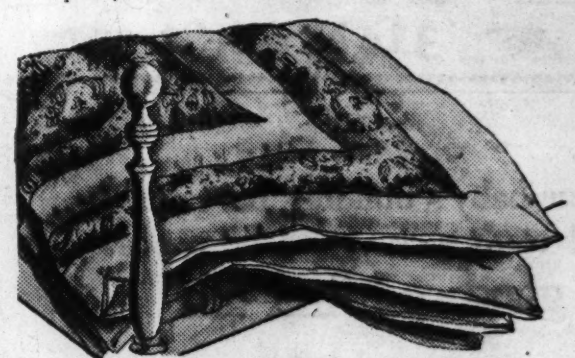
Quilted Fluffy Cotton
MATTRESS Pads

Each with clean fluffy cotton filling, bleached muslin covering, tape binding and zig-zag quilted stitching. These pads will launder perfectly.

\$1.79 Quilted Pad, size 42x76, now — **\$1.49**
\$1.98 Quilted Pad, size 54x76, now — **\$1.69**

Bleached Pure Linen
Pillowcases, 69c

Regular 89c Pillowcases, size 42x36. Of fine quality linen with lovely hemstitched borders.



COMFORTS

Down-Filled—\$11.95 Values

Extra quality charmeuse satin (cotton) covering in lovely Persian design with panel borders and solid back. Size 6x7. Blue, rose, green, orchid, gold. **\$9.95**

Pure-Wool Blankets — **\$5.94**

Regular \$7.50 Blankets in solid colors with dark over-tone plaids. Size 72x84 in green, blue, rose, orchid. Linens, Blankets and Domestic—Second Floor

PRESS OPINION IN LONDON ON AAA DECISION VARIED

Times Calls It "Crippling Blow," but Other Papers Say No Great Harm Is Done.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—London editorial opinion varied regarding the effect of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in holding the Agricultural Adjustment Act invalid.

While the Times characterized the ruling as a "crippling blow," other morning papers expressed the opinion no great harm had been done.

"It is hard to see how the extension of authority of the Federal Government can be prevented from becoming a dominant issue in the coming election," said the Times, pointing out that the ruling also made it difficult to see how any of President Roosevelt's economic reform measures could survive review by the court.

The Telegraph said the decision was of the most sweeping importance since the Civil War, but the Post declared President Roosevelt possessed "an elusive capacity for parrying shocks of this kind without undue loss to his prestige."

The Express said the American President apparently had his back to the wall but added that his jubilant enemies "do not seem to know their President."

The afternoon Star dubbed the AAA "an animal of mixed breed," the killing of which might prove in the end to be a blow for progress not alone in the United States but over the world.

"If there is a constitutional moral in all this," said the News, "it is that the federation is a fizzle. If a country is a closely woven economic unit as the republic of the United States is, it is hampered and not helped by being divided into 48 self-governing fragments. History may explain how it happened, but it provides no justification for keeping things that way."

LAUNDRY DRIVER APPEALS FROM 20-DAY SENTENCE

Gives Bond After Being Found Guilty of Firing Ball-Bearing Through Truck Glass.

Elmer McKean, union laundry truck driver sentenced yesterday to 20 days in jail for violation of a temporary injunction restraining members of Laundry Chauffeurs' Local 366 from interfering with laundries not in agreement with the union, was released on \$500 bond after four hours in custody yesterday afternoon.

McKean, who resides at 4161 Westminster place, was admitted to bail by Circuit Judge O'Malley pending a motion for a new trial. He was picked up while at work at a laundry employing union drivers and was taken to jail until bond was arranged.

Judge O'Malley found that McKean fired a ball bearing from a shotgun through the glass in a truck of the Bright & Free Laundry last February in violation of an injunction granted a group of laundry owners by Circuit Judge Ryan.

In addition to the jail terms, McKean was ordered to pay court costs of \$31.25.

MISSOURI G. O. P. LEADERS TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Gathering Thursday Will Arrange for Committee Session to Call State Convention.

Missouri Republican leaders will meet at Hotel Jefferson Thursday, to arrange for a meeting of the Republican State Committee, which will fix the time and place for the state delegate convention. The convention, usually held about the middle of April, will adopt a platform, elect delegates-at-large and alternate delegates to the national convention in Cleveland, ratify the election of strict delegates and name a ticket of presidential electors.

Arthur M. Curtis of Springfield, national Committeeman, and Mrs. Grace Semple Burlington of St. Louis, national Committeewoman; its Chairman, Grover Dalton of Blair Bluff and Mrs. Myrl Remond of Orrick, vice-chairman, will attend the conference. Committeeman Curtis said he would confer also with St. Louis and St. Louis County Republican leaders regarding plans for the campaign.

Lost in Finnish Boat Wreck. The Associated Press. HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 7. Nine men were drowned today when a Finnish military transport, at five miles off Hangoe.

JANUARY SALE!

Cheney's Flat Crepe
Printed Chiffons

99c Yd.

A timely value indeed with Spring sewing just ahead! All silk pure dye, washable flat crepe, 39 inches wide and sheer pure dye chiffon in many lovely new Spring shades. Stock up!

Mallinson's Printed Pussy Willows

Newest arrivals of washable prints in small or large patterns. Many beautiful colorings! Yd. **\$2.50**

Silks—Second Floor

NEW MOVE TO OUST CITY G. O. P. CHAIRMAN PAPE

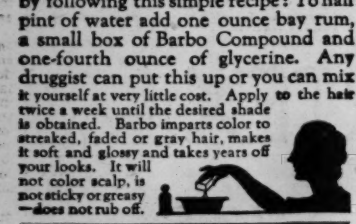
Faction Backing Louis J. Reidel May Present Demand at Meeting Tonight.

A new effort to oust Fred Pape as chairman of the Republican City Committee may reach a head at the committee's monthly meeting tonight.

The movement, third of the kind in the last 13 months, has been backed by essentially the same group in the committee which failed March 1 to put in Louis J. Reidel, lawyer and Thirteenth Ward

ADVERTISEMENT

The Best GRAY HAIR Remedy is Made at Home
You can now make at home a better gray hair remedy than you can buy, by following this simple recipe: To half pint of water add one ounce by weight of a small box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up for you or mix it yourself at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the gray is removed. Barbo Compound is a natural product, it does not stain, it does not color, it does not make the hair sticky or greasy—does not rub off.



ADVERTISEMENT

False Teeth
Don't allow your false teeth to drop or slip when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little Kling on your plates. This new improved powder forms a comfort cushion—holds plates so snug, they feel and act like your own teeth. No more danger of rocking plates—eating will again be a joy. Leading dentists and Klings. Guaranteed better than anything you ever used or money back. Large package, 35c at all druggists.

KLING
HOLDS PLATES FIRMLY AND COMFORTABLY

ARCH SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
January 8, 9, 10, 11

A factory representative will be with us for the above dates. If you are having trouble with your arches come in for a free Pedograph of your stockinged feet. No obligation to buy.

THE AKRON TRUSS CO.
815 PINE ST. Chestnut 3349



MENTHOL
For cooling throat relief try the new Smith Brothers Menthol Cough Drops, 5¢. They soothe coughs fast—and they taste good. **Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A**. This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

GLASSES ON CREDIT

Pay Only **50c** A Week
2 DOCTORS
DR. N. S. SCHAR
DR. V. H. WEHMELLER
Optometrists — Opticians

Does Eye Comfort Mean Anything to You?
Go to the Men Who Know **Freund's** 314 N. 6th St. Save Your EYES

Your baby's building his bones and teeth now... and he needs good cod liver oil!

If you want your baby to have a well-shaped head, fine, full chest, strong back, straight legs, and sound teeth, don't fail to provide the factor he needs to build them.

Without enough of this factor—Vitamin D—he can't develop the attractive features you so much admire in other babies. And right now, in winter, you can't depend on the sun alone to supply him with enough Vitamin D. There are too many dark, cloudy days.

Regularly every day, he needs good cod liver oil. It's the sure, the dependable source of bone-and-tooth building Vitamin D.

A good cod liver oil, like Squibb's, also supplies the factor needed by babies to grow and to build up their resistance—Vitamin A. See that your baby gets both factors! Give Squibb's every day. Now at any reliable drug store.

SQUIBB'S COD-LIVER OIL

Industrial Profits Jumped 40 Pct. In 1935 While Buying Power of Wages Rose 2.6, A. F. of L. Reports

Average Work-Week Was Lengthened, Federation Says, and Production Increased Faster Than Employment.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Bldg.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—While profits to industry increased about 40 per cent during 1935, workers' real buying power rose only 2.6 per cent and the work-week was lengthened by 1 1/2 hours, the American Federation of Labor declared in its annual review and forecast, made public yesterday.

Employment in all industries during 1935, according to the report, exceeded 1934 by an average of 670,000, while unemployment averaged 12,300,000. But the increase in jobs failed, the report adds, by a wide margin to keep pace with the increase in production.

"Thus 1935," the report states, "was a year of progress for business at the expense of workers."

In strong contrast to 1935, the balance between production and buying power was sustained in 1934, according to the A. F. of L. "Unless," says the report, "the balance of this year's progress can be corrected, we cannot hope for sustained recovery or sustained employment for the millions seeking work." William Green, president of the A. F. of L., stated recently that in November of 1935 there were 11,672,000 unemployed.

Worked Longer for Earnings.

"The average worker in industry," the survey states, "increased his weekly income slightly less than 6 per cent during 1935, and this was due largely to a lengthening of hours. Increases in wage rates contributed only slightly to workers' gains in 1935. When the 5 1/2 per cent rise in living costs is accounted for, the 6 per cent gain in money almost disappears. The increase in real income becomes only one-half of 1 per cent. In other words, the average employed worker in 1935 just about held his own as regards income. But he had to work an hour and a quarter longer each week to maintain his income."

"With increases in production and business activity, industry in general is operating on a more profitable basis than in 1934. Standard statistics estimates that the profits of industrial corporations probably exceeded 1934 by 40 per cent. Thus a 14 per cent increase in production in 1935 meant a 40 per cent increase in profits. These figures illustrate further the basic principle cited in our survey of October, 1935, that a small increase in production may bring a large increase in profits, placing industry in a position to pay higher wages to its employees."

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

John B. Stiles of Minneapolis, checker champion of the northwest and New England, will give an exhibition at the Downtown Y. M. C. A. at 8 p. m. tomorrow, playing between 40 and 50 boards at once.

A course in industrial and fine arts will be given on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock at the Park-Hampton Taxpayers' Association. Miss Daisy Taake, sculptor, will be the instructor.

Thomas N. Lewis, ballistics expert, will speak at a meeting of the Park-Hampton Taxpayers' Association Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Gratiot School, Manchester and Hampton avenues.

Dr. Paul J. Zentay, former Assistant Health Commissioner, will speak on "What Is Immortality?" tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Y. M. H. A. Y. W. H. A. Union boulevard and Enright avenue. The lecture is one of a series on "Marriage and the World of Tomorrow."

Amos Burg will speak on "Voyaging the Fugue Seas for Cape Horn" tonight at 8:15 o'clock before the Washington University Association at Soldan High School. He will relate his experiences in traveling around South America in a 26-foot boat. The lecture will be illustrated by slides and motion pictures.

The Philharmonic Society Or-

chestra will give its first concert of the season at 8:15 p. m. Thursday at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, 3637 Lindell boulevard, with Alfred H. Hicks conducting and Martin Teichholz, cellist, with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, as soloist.

A memorial service will be held by the Gertrude Charity Society at Temple Israel House, 5015 Washington boulevard, at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

Officers of the Greater St. Louis Association of Gardeners will be installed at 8 o'clock tonight at a meeting at 617 North Broadway. They are: Stephen M. Beer, president; Clyde Scoggins, vice-president; William Rebbie, treasurer, and John F. Gibbons, secretary.

A one-act comedy in Italian will be given by the Italian class of Beaumont Night School in conjunction with the Italian Literary Society at 8 p. m. Thursday at the school, 3836 Natural Bridge avenue.

Installation of officers of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers will take place at a dinner meeting at 6:30 p. m. today at a restaurant at 5701 DeGuerre avenue. The officers: C. R. Davis, president; George Myers and A. L. Walters, vice-presidents; E. E. Carlson, treasurer, and R. J. Tenkonohy, secretary. Maynard M. Easley will speak on sound control and its relation to air conditioning.

RELEASED AFTER QUESTIONING IN MURDER OF CHICAGO DOCTOR

Chiroprapist Freed by Police: Only Clues Now Are Phone Call and Fingerprints.

By The Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Arthur S. Thompson, chiroprapist, questioned by the police in connection with the murder last Thursday night of Dr. Silber C. Peacock, child specialist, was released today.

The only remaining clues in the hands of the authorities were four fingerprints taken from Peacock's automobile and the fact that the physician made a secret telephone call from the lobby of the Edgewater Beach apartments where he lived.

Dr. Peacock was lured from his home by a fake telephone call asking him to treat a sick child at an address near where the body was found the following evening.

Wife of Political Leader Dies. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Pawnee Clark Welch, 34 years old, wife of Casimir J. Welch, Democratic political leader, died unexpectedly late last night after an operation Dec. 21. Mrs. Welch, who formerly lived at Muskogee, Ok., became the mother of a daughter, Nov. 29.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO. WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

Choose Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in This Extraordinary

3-Day Sale of NOTIONS

At Savings You've Come to Expect From the Town's Dominant Notions Section!

Reducing Girdles

Made of Rubber

99c

Lose weight without fear of dangerous results with one of these Girdles! Stockinette lined!

Women's Rain Capes

Made of Rubber

55c

No sleeves or bothersome buttons to trouble with! Get one now... for a rainy day!

Certain Safe Modess

2 Packages of 50 Each **\$1.00**

The modern, safe, sanitary napkin! Packed in economical "household" packages of 50 each! Lay in a supply!

Chair Pads of Colorful Chintz	4 for 74c	Unicum Water Wave Hair Nets	3 for 25c
Barton's Dyanshine Polish and Restorer	17c	Mattress Covers, Full or Twin Size	74c
Adjustable Shoe Racks, in green enamel	37c	Moth Balls, 1-Pound Boxes	3 for 25c
Novelty Buttons... various styles, card	15c	Gard Storage Chests	49c
Wooden Sewing Cabinets, Walnut Finish	74c	Men's Shirt Collar Neckbands	3 for 25c
Furniture Slip Covers, in Jasper, 3-Pc. Set	\$3.99	Trueworth Quilting Binding, 10-Yard Bolts	10c
Pad and Cover for Ironing Board	38c	Wash Cloths in Colors	6 for 25c
3-Piece Shinola Shoe Shining Outfits	15c	Surety Real Human Hair Nets	12 for 49c
Wood Frame Accessory Cabinets, 6 Drawers	\$1.84	Erco Dry Cleaner, 1/2-Pint Bottle	25c
Trueworth Cleansing Tissues, 500 sheets in box, 2 Boxes	39c	J. & P. Coats Standard Thread	12 for 87c
Pilgrim Sewing Silk, 50-Yard Spools	12 for 39c	Wonderform Adjustable Sanitary Belts	19c
E-Z-DO Clothes Storage Closets	\$1.84	12-Pocket Size Chintz Shoe Bags, Wire Hangers	29c
Bridge Table Covers of Gum Rubber	\$1.84	Chintz Garment Bags, Snap-Fastener Closing	89c
Jaspe Day-Bed Covers, Rust or Green	87c	Gimay Dress Shields, regular or crescent	4 for 59c
Gum Rubber Tea Aprons	10c	Brooks Glace Thread, 500-Yard Spools	6 for 59c
Kleinert's Gum Rubber Sanitary Aprons	19c	Cotton Velveteen Hangers	6 for 29c
Corticeil Sewing Silk, 100-Yard Spools	6 for 59c	Maynap Napkins, 48 in Box	2 Boxes \$1.00
Adjustable Shoe Trees, Pair	49c	Latex Girdles, Small, Medium, Large	59c
Dress Saver Black Shields	29c	Erco Renovator, Pint Size	79c
Steel Scissors, various kinds	29c		

Spotlighting Exceptional Savings!

January Clearance Lamps

Wednesday, an Unusual Offering of Table and Floor Styles!

205-\$1 to \$1.50 Small Lamps

A grand group... though the lamps are marred! Some medium size table Lamps are included.

59c

108 Table Lamps

\$1.50 to \$1.98 Kinds

Lamps with parchment paper shades! Some separate bases are included!

19 Marred Lamps

\$4.98 to \$9.98 Kinds

Bridge, commode and table lamps... that have been used for display!

Table & Floor Lamps

\$2.98 and \$3.98 Kinds

187 in this group! All have shades, some of silk!

38 Wanted Lamps

\$7.50 to \$9.98 Kinds

Table, bridge and reflector floor lamps included!

25-\$12.98 to \$20 Handsome Lamps

Included are onyx base and marble table and reflector floor Lamps

Lamp Section—Seventh Floor

Wednesday... Baby Day in Our January Sale of Infants' & Children's Wear

Dresses and Gertrudes

Exquisite Handmade Philippines... Infants' to 2!

Special Value — **48c** and **88c**

Some domestic-made garments are included... all are exquisitely embroidered or scalloped or feather-stitched by hand! Fashioned of sheer batiste and nainsook!

Toddlers' Philippine Garments

Dresses and Creepers **88c** and **\$1.88**

All handmade models of excellent quality batiste and broadcloth... embroidered and scalloped! White... and pastel shades from which to choose. Baby boys' and girls' 1 to 3!



Wearables and Accessories for Baby:

- 79c Muslin Sheets, 42x72-In. Size, 48c
- \$1.29 Crib Blankets, 36x50 — 78c
- \$1.49 Dz. Cannon Diapers, Dz. \$1.08
- \$1.98 Wool Shawls — \$1.28
- 50c Mattress Protectors, 17x30, 24c
- Cannon Knit Towels, 20x20 — 34c
- 19c Cannon Wash Cloths, Pkg. 2 14c
- \$1 Cannon Bath Blankets — 88c
- 19c Muslin Pillow Slips — 14c

FIGHT IS ON, SAYS FARM BUREAU HEAD

Edward O'Neal Declares Agriculture Won't Quit Campaign for Relief.

By The Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Asserting the "fight is on with all gloves off," President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation has called a special meeting of its directors in Washington this week to plan a new farm program on the wreck of the AAA.

"Those who believe the American farmer is going to stand idly by and watch his program for economic equality and parity, for which he has fought more than a decade, swept into the discard, will be badly mistaken," O'Neal said in a statement on the Supreme Court decision.

"I consider this decision a stunning blow to national economic recovery," the statement continued. "The program launched by organized agriculture must go forward. We are looking to Congress to take specific steps which will provide by legislation the mechanism by which agricultural parity is to be continued. It is up to Congress to provide that legislation within the provisions of the Constitution."

"If the Constitution in its present form makes it impossible for all groups to enjoy economic equality, steps will be taken immediately to amend the Constitution so that the rights of all citizens will no longer be jeopardized."

"Enemies of Republic."

Termining that act the farmers' own program for agricultural relief, the statement continued: "Those who attacked this program, in preliminary hearings before congressional committees, and in suits against the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, are enemies of the republic."

"By their selfish attitude and their un-American spirit, they have left no stone unturned to keep the farmer impoverished; to reduce him to a state of peasantry and to retard the whole program of national economic recovery."

"I eagerly subscribe to the dissenting opinion delivered by Justice Stone, in which he said 'for the appeal from unwise laws the recourse is not to the court but to the ballot.'"

O'Neal intimated that mass meetings of farmers would be held at once in 1800 counties in which his organization's estimated 500,000 farm family members reside, to develop a substitute program for the AAA.

"My greatest concern," his statement said, "is to keep our people judiciously tempered from now on. That the decision will make the American farmer 'see red' is a foregone conclusion."

Another Group Gratiat. The Farmers' Independence Council asserted the decision should spur farmers on to the complete rout of the "Washington bureaucracy."

"Bureaucrats masquerading as benefactors of the farmer must be expelled if agriculture is to survive," said the statement of the AAA.

ADVERTISEMENT

New Miracle COLD TABLET

ONLY 15c A DOZEN
Combines 4 Proven Medicines

Got a cold? Then take 4-Way Cold Tablets right away. For each 4-Way Cold Tablet contains all four proven cold medicines—Aspirin, Magnesium Quinine and Laxative. All four combined now by science in one perfectly balanced tablet that works four ways at once! Hence checks colds quickly, surely, by reaching cold-infected parts to bring wonderfully quick relief.

Listen! First: Aspirin for the aches and fever. Second: Magnesium for the over-acid condition. Third: Quinine for the cold infection. Fourth: Laxative to carry away the poisons.

4-Way Cold Tablets are the product of one of America's leading pharmaceutical houses. And now they want you to have the wonderfully fast relief thousands have already experienced after taking 4-Way Cold Tablets. Therefore, for the time being, the price is only 15c a dozen at all drug stores. So take 4-Way Cold Tablets at the first sign of a cold. There is nothing better for colds. Remember the name—4-Way Cold Tablets. Your druggist has them. Most economical cold relief!

The President JACKSON ADDRESS

This address will form 1936 Political Campaign

TUNE IN **KSD**

Wednesday Night at St. Louis Time

BIDS WANTED

ident, Room 300 City Hall.

TENDERS TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals will be received in the office of the Superintendent of the Board of Education, Jennings, Mo., until 7 p.m. the 15th day of January, 1936, for the construction, completion and completion of the first unit of PWA project No. 1, being an addition to the Jennings High School, drive on Highway 10, Jennings, Missouri. Plans, specifications and bid blanks are on file in the office of the Architects, Hoenes & Fessenden, 365 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo., and specifications may be obtained by depositing the sum of thirty dollars (\$30.00) which deposit will be returned when plans and specifications are returned to the office of the Architects.

Plans may be filed on proposal blanks by the Architects and must be accompanied by a certificate of deposit made payable to the Treasurer of the Board of Education, Jennings, Missouri.

This check to be for not less than 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

If the contractor fails to enter into contract with the Board of Education, the Board reserves the right to declare the check forfeited as liquidation of the bid.

Proposals are requested upon the understanding that the contractor will accept payment in cash by monthly installments.

As to financing this project from the funds authorized and appropriated and furnished by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, it is made an allotment for that purpose and is subject to the provisions of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1933, whichever may apply, and to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

The bidder may withdraw his bid for this project at any time during a period of thirty days after the date of the opening thereof, but not after the opening thereof.

It is called to the fact that not less than 10 per cent of the amount of the bid must be paid in cash by monthly installments.

minimum wage rates set out in the minimum wage schedule in effect on the project. Superintendents and foremen shall receive an hourly rate of compensation at least equal to the minimum wage rate in effect on the project. In the event that a foreman works more than 40 hours per week they shall receive 1 1/2 times the minimum wage rate per week they shall receive 1 1/2 times the minimum wage rate per week (50 pc.) more than the minimum wage, on a thirty-hour basis, for the extra hours worked in excess of the normal working hours. The award shall be examined and approved by the Director, FWA. Before the award is made, the contractor or contract bond in an amount equivalent to one hundred per cent of the award shall be furnished and executed to the satisfaction of the Director of Education by the successful bidder. The award shall be in the standard form.

It is requested to register in the Office of the Acting State Director for Education within 10 days prior to the date of bids.

The Office of Education of Jennings, Missouri, reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and further reserves the right and privilege of waiving technicalities in making an award.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Jennings, Missouri.
Dec. 31, 1935.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—I, Willard Cole, Principal, of the Jennings, Missouri, do hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any bills contracted after this date by myself.

WILLARD COLE

NOTICE—I, John P. Overby, of the Jennings, Missouri, do hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any bills contracted after this date by myself.

(Signed) JOHN P. OVERBY,
Principal, of the Jennings, Missouri, do hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any bills contracted after this date by myself.

WILLIAM J. PERKINS

HOLDERS MEETING

OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE JENNING FOOD SHOPPE, INC.,
JANUARY 22, 1936.

WALDEN FOOD SHOPPE, Inc.
on Jan. 22, 1936, at 9
m., at the office of the cor-
poration, located at 1017
the purpose of electing a board
and for the transaction
of business; it may properly
before the meeting.
WALDEN FOOD SHOPPE, INC.
George B. Warren, President,
Louis Smith, secretary, THIS
d. 7, 1936.
not attend this meeting in per-
son or by your proxy by mail
company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
HEREBY GIVEN THAT the an-
nual meeting of the stockholders
BANK OF ST. LOUIS will be
at the offices of said bank at \$217
Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., on
January 28, 1936, on Tuesday,
1936, for the following pur-
poses:
to elect a Board of Directors;
to authorize the directors to change
any of the directors of said bank
to nine members; (3) to
authorize the directors to make
before the meeting. Said meeting
is adjourned at 1 o'clock p. m. on
unless all have voted at a prior

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
Whereby it is given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MISSOURI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY, of the State of Missouri, shall be held at the office of the company, southern Broadway and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, January 13, 1936, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. and will continue until 12:00 noon.

DONALD MACFARLANE, President.
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING
Whereby given that the annual of the stockholders of The Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the company, southern Broadway and Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1936, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors and for the transaction of business as may come before the meeting.

WESLEY PULITZER, President.
W. SCOPIN, Secretary.

OLDERS MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoff & Co., Inc., for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, 737 South Second street, for the amendment of the by-laws, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before them, on Friday, Jan. 10, at the company, 737 South Second street, City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of January, 8 o'clock a. m.

S. COTTI, President.

BANK STEAKHOUSE Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31, 1935.

LOST AND FOUND

Discellaneous Lost

\$50 REWARD

For information regarding missing watch, serial no. Call WY. 0428, ask for Donald, personally.

Library: Bellefontaine car, black top, 1935 Buick and Minnesota call AL 0443P.

Black lapin, Saturday dawg ad. \$325A. Maffei.

Call 4-4036; small dog, black, without sum-

between Union, Olive Street
money, return contents to name
; ladies' black, on Bartmes,
ht. Reward. CA. 2740W.
ost; brown, \$50 or \$35; li-
pts, Reward. FL. 6022.



heralds of spring, 1936!

New Thrift Shop Frocks

That You'll Want to Wear Right Away!

at a price that's very thrifty! at **\$6⁶⁰**

Blacks with tiny frills of white... prints with all the gay colors of spring gardens... pastels in soft, flower shades! Every Frock in this collection... thrillingly new... devastatingly smart! Sizes for misses... women... petites!

Pleats Draped Effects Shirring
Jewelry Trims Lingerie Accents

Thrift Shop—Fourth Floor



starting wednesday... 1500 pieces

Sil-o-ette Undies

The First Time We've Been Able to Offer Them at These Savings!

59c Panties \$1 Combinations \$1.25 Slips

44c 78c 88c

Made of run-resist rayon! Slips and combinations in lacy or tailored styles! Tailored panties in three lengths! Extra fullness knit in for adequate seat room.

Pants Sizes 5 to 10... Combinations and Slips in Sizes 32 to 40.

Knitwear—Fifth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

Starting Wednesday... You Are Invited to View a Valuable Private Collection of

RUSSIAN Vestal Robes

Assembled as objects of art from the vestments confiscated by the Russian government at the time of the Revolution... they were saved from oblivion by bringing them to this country for the appreciation of connoisseurs! Don't fail to see them.

Included Are Two Japanese Court Costumes Styled From the 17th Century and Used in the Famed Kabuki Theater!

Art Needlework—Sixth Floor



This Sale Starts Wednesday... But Not Until 9:30 A. M.

JEWELRY

At Superlative Savings... in Almost Endless Varieties!

Starting at 9:30... so that everyone can have an equal chance to share in it! Bracelets, clips, earrings, pins, compacts, men's and kids' novelty jewelry!

50c

Rhinestones Sport Styles

Replica Pearls Metals Others

Jewelry—Main Floor

Society Brand SUIT SALE

Started Today... Bringing The Maker's Surplus Plus OUR ENTIRE STOCK, Priced

\$31⁵⁰

Regularly \$35 to \$50!

You get the pick of our Society Brands at \$31.50... single and double breasted Suits... "Double-service" worsteds and twists... Suits that have won a peerless reputation with better dressed men. We've models and sizes for every figure... patterns and colors for every taste. Some have extra trousers at \$6.75.

5 Monthly Payments, if desired, on garments priced \$20 or more. Small carrying charge.

Second Floor



Starting Wednesday! CLEARANCE of

Boys' Shirts

Bringing AMAZING Savings! **69c**

Sport-Collar, Long-Sleeved Kind: 8 to 14 High Neck, Long-Sleeved Kind: 8 to 14 Button-On Waists: 4 - 10; Other Shirts 13 - 14½

From our higher-priced groups. Solid shades and fancies. Also white but not in all sizes! Far below regular!

Second Floor



WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Fruit of the Loom Shirts

In a Semi-Annual Sale Starting Wednesday!

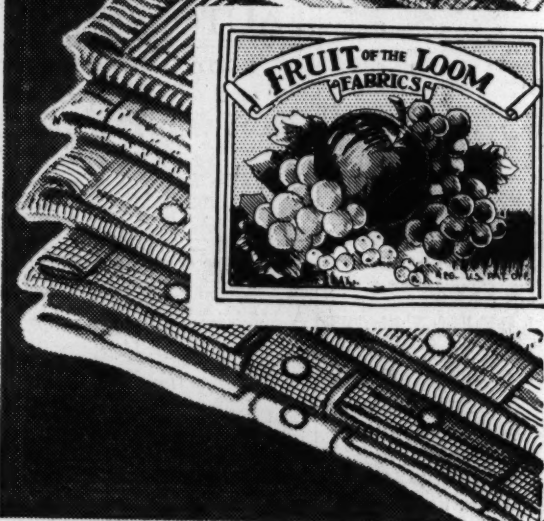
At a Price Which Should Bring Hundreds of Value-Minded Men Trooping Our Way!

White Broadcloths and Oxfords; Plain Shades and Fancy Patterns... BETTER Shirts... Surprisingly Under Regular!

If you like Shirts that wear and wear... retaining their size, color and collar-comfort throughout the years you use them... turn your steps this way. Fruit-of-the-Looms fill the bill. What's more they are offered at substantial savings... inducement enough for any man... or woman who shops for men... to fill shirt drawers to overflowing with liberal selections.

Woven to 100-Year-Old Standards of Quality!

Main Floor



\$149

Sizes 13½ to 18½ Sleeves 32 to 35

Non Wilt Collar-Attached Shirts! 2 Collars-to-Match Shirts in Most of the Sizes Listed!

General

PART TWO

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Kimberling, who is visiting Hauptmann often, said the prisoner was in good condition "mentally and physically." Hauptmann spends most of his time fingering the 18 volumes of the trial transcript which have been in his cell since the court of errors and appeals, the State's highest law tribunal, rejected his plea for a new trial.

Hauptmann's wife also visited him yesterday for the fourth time.

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PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1936.

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Illinois Governor at Bridge Ceremony



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer
HENRY HORNER cutting the tape yesterday of the new Kingshighway bridge over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks in Washington Park, East St. Louis suburb, as MISS DOROTHY DIXON, East St. Louis High School football queen, presented a bouquet.

in eight days. She said he showed no change and asked many questions about their son, Manfred.

INCORRECT ADDRESS GIVEN FOR COLLECTION AGENCY

National Alliance Corporation Never Was Tenant at 3908 Olive Street.

The address of the National Alliance Corporation, a collection agency which filed a stipulation in Circuit Court Saturday agreeing that it had engaged in the improper practice of law and consenting to liquidation of the business was incorrectly stated in the Post-Dispatch as 3908 Olive street. Alex H. Major, manager of the Missouri Insurance Co. building at that address, said C. H. Dicus, attorney for the National Alliance Corporation who signed the stipulation in its behalf formerly was a tenant there, but that the company itself never was.

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STEAK Porterhouse, Tenderloin, Sirloin, Lb.	15c	LAMB Leg, Shoulder, Lb.	15c
CHUCK Center, Cuts, Lb.	12c	COFFEE Fresh Roasted, Staten, Lb.	15c
VEAL Leg, Lb.	14c	SHORTENING Bulk, Lb.	15c
VEAL Breast, Shoulder, Lb.	11c	Iceberg Lettuce, 2 Hds.	5c

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MAN SHOOTS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW IN MOVIE THEATER

Fred Heath, E. St. Louis, Says He Fired When Joseph Linzy and Companion Threatened Him.

Joseph Linzy, 25-year-old WPA worker, was shot in the left thigh at 9:50 o'clock last night in the Avenue Theater, 219 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, by his brother-in-law, Fred Heath, in the culmination of a family row extending over five months.

Heath, 22 years old, a clerk, was arrested this morning near his home, at 1119 Trendley avenue, and readily admitted, according to the police, that he had shot Linzy, saying he fired twice with a revolver without taking it from his overcoat pocket, when an unidentified companion of Linzy drew a knife.

The shooting occurred as Linzy was waiting in the back of the theater for his 19-year-old wife, who was at a drinking fountain with their daughter, Vivian, 9 months old. Heath was accompanied at the time by his wife, 19 years old, who is Linzy's sister, and by their 5-month-old son, Donald Heath.

After the shooting Heath fled as the picture show audience of 75 or 100 persons left their seats and surrounded Mrs. Linzy and Mrs. Heath who engaged in a hair-pulling fight. Start of Trouble.

Heath was quoted as saying he had had trouble with Linzy since the latter's mother died five months ago. After her death, he said, two of her sons, Edward, 12, and Orville, 14, came to live at his home, while a third son, Ralph, 16, went to live with the Linzys in an automobile trailer in rear of 22 North Sixth street, East St. Louis.

He declared that Linzy took exception to his methods of chastising Edward and Orville, and often visited the Heath home, where he threatened Heath with bodily harm. On one recent occasion, he declared, Linzy broke up furniture in the Heath home, and overturned a stove.

Last night, he said, he was preparing to leave the show with his wife and baby, when Linzy approached and said he was going to "get" Heath. One of Linzy's companions, he asserted, drew a knife, whereupon Heath fired twice through his overcoat.

Mrs. Linzy's Story.
Mrs. Linzy told the police she returned when she heard the shots,

AMERICAN DIES TRYING TO CLIMB ANDEAN PEAK

Newell Bent Jr., 25, of Harvard Succumbs to Heart Attack on Mount Aconcagua.

By the Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 7.—Newell Bent Jr. of Cambridge, Mass., died of a heart attack while attempting to climb Mount Aconcagua, the highest peak in the Americas, dispatches from Puntos del Inca say. The mountain, on the Chile-Argentine border, is 22,834 feet high. Bent, with an interpreter and two guides, began the ascent Thursday. He became ill Sunday and attempted to make his way back down but died at a height of about 18,000 feet. He was buried yesterday in a cemetery at Puntos del Inca, in the Argentine Andes.

By the Associated Press.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7.—Newell Bent Jr., 25 years old, had been doing research work for Harvard University in South America since last fall. He married Miss Doris Kuhnle of Seattle, Wash., last July.

MELLON ON FIRM'S BOARD

Said to Be His First Directorship Since He Headed Treasury.

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7.—Andrew W. Mellon has become a director in a business firm for the first time since he went to Washington as Secretary of the Treasury in 1921, associates said yesterday. Mellon, who will be 81 years old in March, will serve on the board of the Mellon Securities Co. The concern has increased its capital from \$250,000 to \$5,000,000, with a surplus of \$1,450,000, ranking among the five largest underwriting houses in the country, officers said. It already has handled \$14,000,000 worth of business and is planning to take an active part in the financing programs expected soon in the steel industry.

Girl, Ordered to Court, Ends Life.
GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Florence Irene Laughman, 14 years old, was found shot to death yesterday in the kitchen of her father's home, a few hours before she was to have appeared in court, accused as an incorrigible. Coroner Edgar A. Miller said she killed herself. A soldier was found beside the girl.

Crazed Man Kills Woman on Street.
By the Associated Press.
TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—A crazed man who gave his name as Austin W. Needham, fatally stabbed Mrs. Roy Lunetti, 46 years old, yesterday as she was leaving a store.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL
THE ROAD OF TRAVEL LUXURY

SO WE THOUGHT WE'D SAVE HALF OUR SALARY

By A Hollywood Wife

Forty thousand a year for living expenses and not one cent for a rainy day. A film executive's wife deplores the High Cost of Hollywood.

A GUN WITHOUT GUILT

By Gordon MacCreagh

Goga, gun boy for Reverend Gideon, finds why rifles were worth their weight in human lives inside the Ethiopian lines.

★ AND 14 OTHER SHORT STORIES, ARTICLES, NOVELS, POEMS AND FEATURES IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

Now at all newsdealers

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
"AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION"

EAST SIDE LEEVE BOARD EXPECTS TO REFUSE GRANT

Lacks Power to Borrow \$155,000 That Is Needed in Addition to PWA's \$136,637.

A grant of \$136,637 by the Public Works Administration to the East Side Levee Board for construction of an outlet sewer to serve Fairmount City, Washington Park, and other parts of St. Clair County will probably be refused by the board because it lacks the power to borrow the additional \$155,000 necessary to complete the sewer, members of the board said today.

The East St. Louis City Council will meet tomorrow to discuss means by which the city can accept a PWA grant of \$86,318 for a new city jail. The council will decide whether to call for an election on a bond issue of \$105,000 for the city's share in building the jail.

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Tonight MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WILL BE READING...

SHOWMAN

By William A. Brady

Gaslights and grease paint—Hamlet and Little Nell—Melodrama and cabbages in the town hall—A veteran producer recalls the merry 'eighties—from the Bowery to Butte, Montana. Don't miss the first of this series.

SO WE THOUGHT WE'D SAVE HALF OUR SALARY

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Forty thousand a year for living expenses and not one cent for a rainy day. A film executive's wife deplores the High Cost of Hollywood.

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
"AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION"

ST. LOUIS AMATEURS DEFEAT INDIANAPOLIS TEAM, 2 TO 0 BEARS

COTTEY PROVES STAR OF BOUTS; SACKETT VICTOR OVER EAST SIDER

COLISEUM RESULTS

Al Brendle, Tower A. C., defeated Johnny Denson, Indianapolis, four rounds; 147 pounds. Referee—Harry Kessler.

Bud Cottey, Indianapolis, defeated Dave Stanfield, St. Louis, four rounds; 135 pounds. Referee—Harry Kessler.

Monroe Harrison, St. Louis, knocked out James Viney, Indianapolis, second round; heavyweights. Referee—Harry Kessler.

Paul Sotol, undefeated, defeated Sam Moreno, South Broadway A. C., four rounds; 135 pounds. Referee—Harry Kessler.

Charles Sackett, St. Louis, defeated Henry Gamblin, East St. Louis, three rounds; 112 pounds. Referee—Harry Kessler.

Leonard Bostick, St. Louis, knocked out Edmund Claypool, Hillsboro, Ill., first round; 170 pounds. Referee—Tommy Sullivan.

Jack Conway, Tower A. C., defeated Tommy Starr, Madison, Ill., three rounds; 135 pounds. Referee—Tommy Sullivan.

John Frivich, Hillsboro, Ill., defeated Art Bechert, Belleville, Ill., three rounds; heavyweights. Referee—Tommy Sullivan.

William Fenwick, Madison, Ill., defeated Al Perry, Middletown, N. H. A., three rounds; 126 pounds. Referee—Tommy Sullivan.

Judges—Al Neist and Bob Parkinson.

By W. J. McGoogan.

St. Louis amateur boxers hold another decision over an Indianapolis team today, the second they have gained this season, having defeated the Hoosiers two matches to one at the Coliseum last night, but the best performer again turned out to be an Indianapolis boy, Bud Cottey, who defeated Dave Stanfield for the losers' only victory.

Stanfield was the second favorite son Cottey has downed in the two matches, for in the previous intercity contest he defeated Lou Walach.

Cottey had to fight an uphill battle to win from Stanfield, for Dave dropped him with a right-hand punch in the first round. Cottey was up without a count and after getting his bearings, took the play completely away from Stanfield to gain the decision.

Al Brendle won for St. Louis when he triumphed over John Denson, a Hoosier welterweight more than six feet tall. Brendle, handicapped in height and reach, led all the way, but could not land effectively on his tall opponent.

Indianapolis Fighter Rallies.

Brendle tired a little in the final round and Denson won the round to give many fans present the idea he had won the bout, so the decision was greeted with mingled boos and cheers. However, it appeared that Brendle had piled up such a long early lead that Denson's last round flurry was not enough.

Monroe Harrison, Negro heavyweight, gained the other home triumph, knocking out James Viney in the second round. Viney was obviously nervous from the start. He led in such manner as to appear to be hoping that his blows wouldn't land because that would put him too close to Harrison.

Harrison floored Viney twice in the first round, once for nine and again, as the bell ending the round sounded, for four. In the second Viney went down and stayed down.

Leonard Bostick, Negro light-heavyweight, gained the other knockout of the evening, disposing of Edmund Claypool of Hillsboro, Ill., in the first round. Claypool went down three times before he stayed on the canvas.

Sackett Beats Gamblin.

One of the most interesting bouts was that in which Charles Sackett outpointed Henry Gamblin of East St. Louis. The boys are flyweights. Sackett found the range in the third round, put Gamblin on the floor twice for nine counts and again for eight, but the East Sider got up each time. Harry Kessler, referee, made the match, and as Harry was once a boxer, seems to give boys too much leeway in his desire to see they have a chance to win. He knows that boxers like to win and will take chances to do it, but it appears that when an amateur is floored three times in one round he is so badly outclassed that the bout should be stopped, or some serious injury may result.

However, Gamblin survived the ordeal, although after being on the floor three times the only reason he didn't go down again was that two of Sackett's powerhouse rights went wild.

Jack Conway gained a hard-fought decision over Tommy Starr of Granite City. Conway showed his best effort and had Starr on the canvas twice. Tommy got up each time without a count and made a fine finish.

In a special bout, Paul Spica gained his second successive decision over Sam Moreno.

The attendance was 1386, receipts \$663.25, Federal tax \$36.16, State and city tax \$29.94.

GRINNELL WINS SECOND VALLEY BASKET GAME

By the Associated Press.

STILLWATER, Ok., Jan. 7.—Grinnell's light, high-gear cagers raced pell-mell over a sluggish Oklahoma A. and M. five last night to win their second Missouri Valley start, 31 to 21.

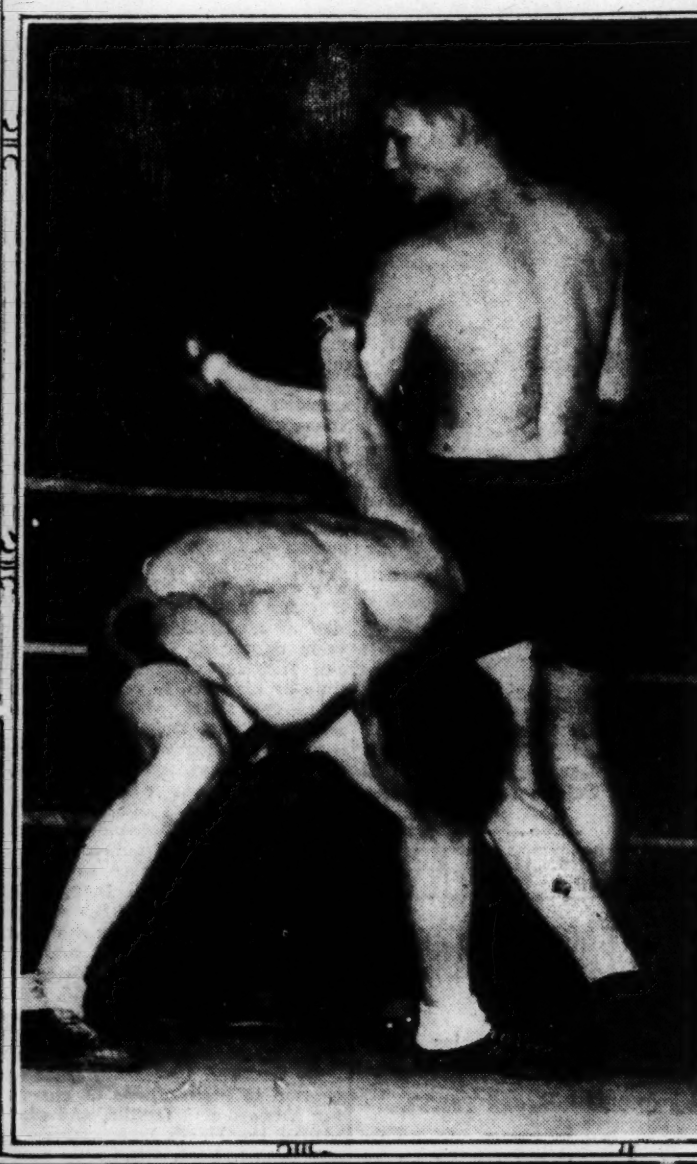
The invaders, who meet Tulsa tonight, can tighten their hold on the conference lead by leveling the Hurricanes.

Cosch Henry B. Cowboys, their offensive star, Dick Krueger and Carroll Smelser, impotent from attacks of influenza, got only one free throw in the last 13 minutes.

Plenty of Action—Amateur Fighters Do Their Bit in Bouts at the Coliseum



Paul Spica lands a left to Sammy Moreno's head (upper left). Al Brendle, local welter, dodges under a blow from John Denson, six-foot Indianapolis fighter (upper right), while below, Charles Sackett has Henry Gamblin on the floor. Spica, Brendle and Sackett were the winners.



DREWES RANKED EIGHTH BY U. S. PARKS OFFICIALS

By the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Bernard Welsh of Rockville, Md., has been given top ranking in the National Public Parks Tennis Association for 1936, Joseph F. Suttner, the president, announced today.

Welsh also was placed at the head of the doubles lists along with Ralph McElvenny of Washington. D. C. McElvenny drew No. 5 position in the singles rankings.

Other singles rankings were: No. 2, William Shommer, Minneapolis; 3, William Lurie, Brooklyn; 4, Arnold Simons, Louisville, Ky.; 5, David Gillam, Pasadena, Cal.; 6, Maurice Bayon, New Orleans, La.; 7, Ted Drewes, St. Louis; 8, Charles Birtz, Minneapolis; 9, Hudson Hamm, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Other doubles rankings: 2, William Hughes and Cecil Metz, Memphis; 3, Shommer and Britz; 4, Roswell Lee, Miami, Fla., and Hamm; 5, Joseph Turksi and Edward Nowak, Buffalo; 6, Maurice Bayon and John Thorn, New Orleans; 7, Max Davidson and Trevor Weiss, Chicago, Ill.; 8, Simons and John Evans, Louisville, Ky.; 9, Roy Huber and Martin Stetin, St. Paul, Minn.; 10, Louis Enloe and Bud Lindsay, Atlanta, Ga.

Morton Roan of Minneapolis was chairman of the Ranking Committee.

WHEATON COLLEGE WINS FROM SHURTLEFF 38-21

Wheaton College's basketball team of Wheaton (Ill.) had little trouble last night in defeating Shurtleff College at Alton, Ill., 38-21 in a Little 19 Conference game.

Wesley House Soccer.

Five games were played last night in the Wesley House Soccer League. The Irish drew with the Bombers, 1-1; the Eagles won from the Wolverines, 3-2; and the Maces defeated the Claret Cats in senior division games. In Wells Playground contests, the Gunners blanked the Bulldogs, 6-0, and the Aces trounced the basketball game, the Falcons won from the Raiders, 10-5.

Rodriguez Signs.

Babe Rodriguez, welterweight, was signed yesterday for a preliminary bout on the wrestling program to be presented at the Coliseum Jan. 16 by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Grimm Says He Will Stand Pat On Team Which Won 1935 Flag

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The same Chicago Cub team that won the 1935 National League pennant with 21 victories in a row is good enough for Manager Charlie Grimm.

Grimm gladly will give a regular job to any of the many rookies who can make good, especially a good looking pitcher, but he is banking on his world series lineup for the 1936 pennant drive.

"I refuse to be held up for another starting pitcher, so I'm standing pat on my 1935 lineup," Grimm said today as he completed plans for the spring training trip. "The more I think of my scrappy bunch, the more I'm convinced that we don't have to do any rebuilding to win again in '36."

BASKETBALL SCORES

Washington 36, Washburn 29.
Wharton 38, Shurtleff 21 (overtime).
Wisconsin 36, Chicago 36 (overtime).
Illinois 42, Minnesota 19.
Waynesburg 53, Glenville (W. Va.) Teachers 49.
Southern Illinois Teachers 43, Centenary Teachers 35.

Purdue 36, Ohio State 27.
Evansville College 32, De Pauw 26.
Morehead (Ky.) State Teachers 28, Union College 26.
Duluth University 40, Fran College 34.
Stevens Point (Wis.) Teachers 43, St. Norbert 29.
Superior (Wis.) Teachers 35.
Hardin-Simmons University 48, Howard Payne College 20.
Cape Girardeau Teachers 18, Maryville Teachers 16.

CATHOLICS DEFEAT PRESBYTERIAN FIVE

The Catholics won from the Presbyterians five, 15-14, in the feature of the three games played in the Church Basketball League at St. John's church gymnasium in Collinsville.

In the other two contests, the Lutherans turned back the Methodists, 48-12, and the Baptists won from the Evangelicals, 32-16.

Track Stars to Compete in First Major Indoor Meet of Season at Boston, Jan. 25

By DAN FERRIS

Secretary-Treasurer, Amateur Athletic Union. (Written for the Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In so far as the 17 sports over which the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has jurisdiction are concerned, marked progress has been shown during the year just closed and with the Olympic games in Germany as a stimulus, there is every reason to believe that 1936 will witness a still greater advancement in these sports. This should be particularly evident in track and field, swimming, boxing, wrestling, weight lifting, gymnastics and basketball, the A. A. U. sports on the summer Olympic program.

The indoor track season just opened will have all of the major meets that have produced such thrilling and record-breaking competition in the past. And in addition Chicago, Philadelphia and San Francisco expect to announce soon definite plans for indoor track meets, which they promise will be on a par with the big New York meets that have produced such thrilling and record-breaking competition in the past. And in addition Chicago, Philadelphia and San Francisco expect to announce soon definite plans for indoor track meets, which they promise will be on a par with the big New York meets that have produced such thrilling and record-breaking competition in the past.

Takes on Importance.

Basketball, which appears on the Olympic program for the first time, has taken on added importance and interest and the current season promises to set a record in the number of teams playing, the number of games played and in attendance. Basketball has been one of the most difficult of all sports on the A. A. U. calendar to keep clean. Our 34 district associations which cover the entire United States have been asked to be more vigilant than ever so that no one will be able to question any member of the team which will eventually be selected to wear the stars and stripes in the Olympic basketball championship.

For years athletes from foreign shores have come to the United States for competitions indoors and

Warneke Says His Injured Arm Is As Strong as Ever

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—LONNIE WARNEKE, star pitcher for the Chicago Cubs, has assured everyone that his right arm will be as strong as ever next season.

Ever since Warneke's arm fell limp at his side in the fifth game of the world series, the Cubs have been worried lest his arm be "shot."

"My arm's feeling as good as ever," Warneke said. "A few days after the world series, I pitched a couple of innings in Dallas and it felt fine. But I'm not going to touch a ball until the middle of February, when I hit out for the training camp at Catalina Island."

out, but in recent years the movement has been in the other direction. The number of American athletes touring abroad is increasing each year. Six track teams, including the Yale-Harvard combination which met Oxford-Cambridge; three swimming teams, a boxing group and one basketball team went overseas for international contests during 1935. Americans will be in greater demand than ever for the post-Olympic competitions, judging from the great number of invitations which already are in hand for various groups to compete in Europe and Scandinavian countries immediately following the Olympic games at Berlin. The British Empire-U. S. A. match in track at London on Aug. 16 heads the list of these post-Olympic competitions.

Green Bay Five Wins.

The Green Bays were forced to play three extra periods before they could defeat the Red Birds, 18-14 last night in the only game played in the Sherman Park Boys' Basketball League.

SHAMROCK CLUB HAS SCORED 57 POINTS IN 14 GAMES PLAYED

Burkes and Marres Play First Round Cup Match Sunday

THE Burkes and Marres of the St. Louis Professional Soccer League, will meet in a first-round national challenge cup match at Sportsman's Field Sunday afternoon. It was announced today. The game will follow the intercity contest between the Shamrocks and Olympia.

The Burkes won the first half title in the St. Louis League with three draws, the Shamrocks, in the last two contests the Spaniards have been defeated by an All-Star club, 4-2, and by the Hellrung-Grimms last Sunday. The Marres started the second half campaign losing to the Ben Millers.

By Herman Wecke.

In running up a record of 10 victories against only one defeat and three draws, the Shamrocks, national soccer champions, have scored a total of 57 goals, an average of better than four a game, while holding the opposition to 20 points, or less than an average of one and one-half goals in each battle.

It will be an attack of this sort that the Olympia Club of Chicago will face in the intercity match scheduled for decision at Sportsman's Park next Sunday. Olympia will be the third Windy City eleven to come here this season. The Macabees and Sparta were turned back by the U. S. titleholders, the Macabees, by a 4-2 score and Sparta 3 to 2.

In facing Olympia, the Shamrocks will oppose an eleven composed almost entirely of young American-born Bohemians from the Cicero district. Seven are the captains of the Morton High School eleven and last season the club went to the Western final in the Amateur Cup competition. The club this season has lost only one contest in the Chicago League and is in the first round of the U. S. F. A. title series. Recently, the team defeated the Macabees, 3 goals to 0. Thus on comparative scores, Olympia is better than the Shamrocks, inasmuch as the locals defeated the Macabees eleven by one, a two-goal margin.

Kerberie Star of Eleven.

Kerberie, captain and center forward, is the outstanding goal getter of the Windy City club. He has not failed to tally in any single contest. Another star of the club is Frank Petrlik, formerly a member of the Sparta Club. Petrlik plays center halfback. The Olympia Club is one of the oldest in the Chicago district but it will be the club's first visit to St. Louis. In 1920 the club played the Ben Millers in Chicago.

The Shamrocks, in the five games the club played before withdrawing from the St. Louis League, won four and were held to a 2-2 draw by the Spanish Sport Club, now the Burkes. In this league the team scored 26 goals, an average of better than five a game, while yielding six to the opposition.

In the nine intercity matches the team has played, six of which have resulted in victories, the national champions have counted 31 goals, while yielding 14 to the enemy. This is an average of more than three goals a game for the locals, with an average of 1.6 for the opposition.

20 Goals in Five Games.

Since the defeat at the hands of Heidelberg, on Dec. 8, the Shamrocks have scored five touchdowns, winning four and being held to a 2-2 draw by the Pittsburgh club in the other. The club has scored 20 goals, or four a match, while stopping the opposition with only four touchdowns.

Bert Patenaude and Billy Gonzales have supplied the big punch, inasmuch as they have tallied 40 of the Shamrocks' 57 goals. Patenaude is credited with 22 and Gonzales with 18.

It is probable that the same lineup which started in last Sunday's match with Heidelberg will open against Olympia.

GRANT PLAYS CHICAGO PLAYER IN FLORIDA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

By the Associated Press.

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 7.—Bryant Grant, Atlanta's mighty court mite, and Arthur Hendrix, Florida's newest giant killer, shared attention in the second day of the Miami Billmore tennis tournament today.

The Georgia bantam, who is ranked No. 3 nationally and is the defending champion in this event, meets Searle Barnett, Chicago veteran, in a second-round test today. Grant beat a fellow townsman, Dr. Kels Boland, 6-8, 6-1, 6-5 yesterday. Barnett beat Paul Schoenburger, Miami, 6-0, 6-0.

Hendrix, Southern College student, who gained attention Sunday by whipping Wilmer Allison, national singles champ, in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl finals, sees his first action today against Henry Fuller, Miami. Hendrix is seeded No. 4, with Grant No. 1.



The Passing Show.

OUR Shamrock boys caught at last With Heidelberg and put the kibitz Upon that pesky gang. "Oh Heidelberg, dear Heidelberg, Give our regards to old Pittsburgh. The Shamrocks gaily sang."

At last the Flyers hit their stride And took the Oilers for a ride And on them put the bite. Which means they snapped out of their slump And on them they intend to jump Again this Tuesday night.

I see the Hellrunners gave the Burkes What laughingly is called the world. The victory shattered, so to speak, The former Spaniards' winning streak And put them in the soup.

Happy New Year!

Benny Leonard, former light weight champion, started the new year by being married. Benny probably found that two can live cheaper than one when one is one's own secretary.

From the prize ring to the wedding ring isn't a far jump. And anybody who can afford a secretary can afford to be married. No question about it.

"Snuff Boxes Mark Trail in Meet."

Indicating that somebody is going to win by a nose.

Not Bad.

All Connie Mack did was watch a tail-end ball club for which he received between \$300,000 and \$400,000 (what's a couple hundred thousand to a typewriter?) and start the season with a team that, as to the state of limitations, can do any worse than his 1935 predecessor. Indicating that the old Mackout knows his ivory and that the age of 73 can still throw the ankus into a prospect seeking an outlet for his capital.

The situation in Philadelphia is peculiar. The customers won't pay to see a winner and will have a truck with a loser. So, inasmuch as the personnel of the team are no coupons the logical thing to do is take the cash and let the crowd go.

One of the biggest upsets in history was when David swung a dormitory punch on Goliath and knocked him kicking. Going back over the files we find where the experts in commenting on the battle of the century were unanimous in the opinion that the Philistine was a sure bet to give him the accolade of greatness until he had proved that he could take it. History is that way.

Goliath was a big shot in the day but it just goes to show you a little guy can do with a little shot.

Take Samson, the Jimmy Longos of his day. Nobody could lay him until his wife snuck up on him and got him with a scissors hair cut and that was what Sam, as his intimates called him, afterwards describes as the most unkindest of all.

Ernie Quigley has officiated at world series baseball, basketball, football and U. S. national basketball. He also calls a marriage hog.

MATCH GAME BOWLING TOURNAY DRAW MADE

Drawing for positions for the fourth round of competition in the third annual match-game bowling elimination tournament was made yesterday at the Washington Hotel. Charles Schoppe drew the first number, and will start a squad of 12 men when it bowls Sunday night at Feuers Del-Recreation alleys, and Sunday at the Washington alleys.

The others were drawn as follows: Lowell Jackson, 2; Mel Stankovic, 3; Frank Kurz, 4; Oscar Whitehead, 5; Al Boenker, 6; Lee Bararacco, 7; Joe Pallardy, 8; Frank Boehm, 9; Normal Keefe, 10; Bruno Brunsman, 11, and Cliff de Werra, 12.

The 12 are the survivors of the bowlers who took part in the elimination. There are six others in the competition for the title, but they did not take part in the elimination. They are Ray Newton, last year's champion; Art Scheer, Washington; and Hank Summers, who finished behind Newton in the elimination last year, and Chris Hottel and Buzz Tonkovic, selected seeded stars by the St. Louis Tennis Bowling Association.

MIER SCORING LEADER WITH 13 POINTS; 29 FOULS CALLED

THE BOX SCORE

WASHINGTON (36).
Name-Position. F.G. F.T. F. Pts.
Bates, forward. 10 11 2 33
Williams, forward. 0 0 0 0
Sauer, forward. 3 4 3 11
Martinton (C.), center. 4 3 4 11
Oment, guard. 2 1 3 6
Boogles, guard. 1 1 0 2
Mier, guard. 6 1 3 13
Totals. 36 57 14 36

INDIANAPOLIS (29).
Name-Position. F.G. F.T. F. Pts.
Foe, forward. 2 1 2 5
Bach, forward. 2 1 2 5
Mills, forward. 1 0 0 2
Dittmore, center. 3 2 3 6
Landes, guard. 0 1 3 1
Elliott, guard. 0 1 3 1
Collard, guard. 1 0 1 2
Brown, guard. 1 0 1 2
Totals. 13 29 17 29

Officials—Penning and Van Een.

By James M. Gould

Santa Claus or someone performed a miracle on the Washington University basketball team during the Christmas holidays. In three games previous to the vacation, the Bears, winning one and losing two, were, in the main, dull, flat, stale, unprofitable and uninspired. Last night, opening their Missouri Valley schedule against Washington College of Topeka, Kan., Coach Bud Hellmich's men were a bunch of "fightin' fools" and scored a distinct upset by defeating the Ichabods, 36 to 29.

The game was good theater throughout. In the first period Washburn took a lead and never was headed or tied, the half ending with the Bears on the short end of a 14-13 count. In the second period, Washburn scored a field goal in the first 30 seconds and then went 12 minutes without a point of any kind and the Bears, taking the lead two minutes after second period play began, never were headed or tied. While the play was rough—29 fouls were called on the two teams—it was an all-round good exhibition of basketball, perhaps the best seen here thus far this season. There was team play by both contenders, and, praises be, the players seemed unafraid to take a chance and shoot. This combination of team work and "take a chance" usually makes for a good basketball game, and it certainly did last night. It was the fans' loss that only about 600 saw the action.

Washburn Takes Lead.

For the first few minutes, it appeared as though the Ichabods, recent victors over St. Louis University here by a 36-25 score, were going to make the game pretty busy. Dwigth Heall was pretty to watch. Mier, as it happened, didn't start the game, but once in, gave a great exhibition with six field goals and a free throw for 13 points. Martinton was next high for the Bears with 11.

With the score 23-16 in favor of the Bears, the Ichabods began to show signs of renewed life and some fast work and accurate shooting reduced the Bears' lead to four points—23 to 24. But the last-night team of Washburn got really busy. Holding Washburn scoreless, they increased their score from 13 points to 28 without a bit of retaliation on the part of the enemy. The Ichabods, upset by this fierce rally, were plainly jitterish even to the extent of missing free-throw chances which in the first period they had caged constantly.

Mier Leads Bear Scorers.

In this great Washington flurry, Mier and Martinton were the stand-out scorers, though the court work of Dwigth Heall was pretty to watch. Mier, as it happened, didn't start the game, but once in, gave a great exhibition with six field goals and a free throw for 13 points. Martinton was next high for the Bears with 11.

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BEARS SHOW GREAT IMPROVEMENT, UPSET WASHBURN, 36-29

MIR SCORING LEADER WITH 13 POINTS; 29 FOULS CALLED

THE BOX SCORE

WASHINGTON (36)				
Name-Position	F.G.	F.T.	F. Pts.	
Washburn, forward	1	1	3	3
Washburn, forward	1	1	0	4
Washburn, forward	1	2	0	4
Martini, center	4	3	4	11
Martini, center	2	3	4	6
Douglas, guard	0	0	1	0
Mier, guard	0	0	1	0
Totals	14	8	14	36

WASHBURN (29)				
Name-Position	F.G.	F.T.	F. Pts.	
Washburn, forward	3	1	4	7
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Washburn, forward	1	0	2	3
Totals	11	7	18	29

Summary—Score at end of half: Washburn 13, Washington 14.
Officials—Ferguson and Van Rens.

By James M. Gould

Santa Claus or someone performed a miracle on the Washington University basketball team during the Christmas holidays. In three games previous to the vacation, the Bears, winning one and losing two, were, in the main, dull, flat, stale, unprofitable and uninspired. Last night, opening their Missouri Valley schedule against Washburn College of Topeka, Kan., Coach Huddell's men were a bunch of "frighten' fools" and scored a distinct upset by defeating the Ichabods, 36 to 29.

The game was good theater throughout. In the first period Washburn took a lead and never began to make a run until the end of a 14-13 count. In the second period, Washburn scored a field goal in the first 30 seconds and then went 12 minutes without a point of any kind and the Bears, taking the lead two minutes after the second period began, were headed off tied.

While the play was rough—29 fouls were called on the two teams—it was an all-around good exhibition of basketball, perhaps the best seen here thus far this season. There was team play by both conferees, and, praise be, the players seemed unafraid to take a chance and shoot. This combination of team work and "take a chance" usually makes for a good basketball game, and it certainly did last night. It was the fans' lot that only about 600 saw the action.

Washburn Takes Lead.

For the first few minutes, it appeared as though the Ichabods, recent victors over St. Louis University here by a 38-25 victory, were going to make a run. Principally because of the alertness and accuracy of Capt. Paul Bethel, Washburn assumed first a 5-1 lead and then one of 11 to 4. The Bears were missing free throws with marvelous monotony. However, in the last part of the opening period, Martini, Mier and Sauer got the range and, at the half, the Bears were only a point behind at 14-13.

The second half saw the Ichabods start blithely with a quick field goal and then the Bears got really to work. Holding Washburn scoreless, they increased their score from 13 points to 28 without a bit of retaliation on the part of the enemy. The Ichabods, upset by this fierce rally, were plainly jittery even to the extent of missing free-throw chances, which in the first period they had caged constantly.

Mier Leads Bear Scorers.

In this great Washington flurry, Mier and Martini were the stand-out scorers, though the court work of Mier was really to watch. Mier, as it happened, didn't start the game, but once in, gave a great exhibition with six field goals and a free throw for 13 points. Martini was next high for 11 points.

With a score 28-16 in favor of the Bears, the Ichabods began to show signs of renewed life and some fast work and accurate shooting reduced the Bears' lead to four points—24 to 20. But the last-night Washington had on the floor refused to be intimidated and in the last few minutes they added eight points to their total, while Washburn was making but five.

Last night's game was the last home contest for the Bears until they meet St. Louis University at the Field House, Tuesday, Jan. 21. Next Saturday, Huddell's team plays at Grinnell. The following Monday they meet the Blue Jays at Dayton and the following Tuesday night they bow to the Moines, all games being conference contests.

Ozment Returns.

Tommy Ozment returned to the Bears as a regular last night and was mighty helpful. He is sturdy and fast out there, and with Mier, gives Huddell a fine pair of guards.

The two captains—Bethel and Martini—were prominent. Bethel scored the first seven Washburn points and Martini seven of the Bears' first eight. Later both captains went out on four personals.

Washington made 11 and missed eight free throws; Washburn caged 10 and missed seven. Seven of the 10 misses were in the first period, while the Ichabods missed nine in the more-important second half.

Jimmy Collins, Hall of Fame Man, Is Still in Baseball at Age of 66



Jimmy Collins, star third-baseman of three decades ago, shows the Muncy Leaguers of Buffalo, N. Y., how to crack one out—and he knows as his batting averages from .340 to .350 for seven years with the Boston Americans attest. Collins has been president of the Buffalo Muncy Association for 15 years.

extra innings by J. Roy Stockton

As Hornsby Sees It.

TOM YAWKEY'S Red Sox still may be short of pennant strength and Tom probably would be the first one to admit that it was extremely difficult to purchase a league championship, but the Boston club has added enough strength to make the critical Rogers Hornsby think that the 1936 American League race is likely to be a two-team affair.

The Rajah, as usual, needed no time to mull over the proposition when he was asked about the Red Sox yesterday. Did he think Boston had a pennant in the bag? "Goodness no," the Rajah snapped back, without the word "goodness." "They still only got three pitchers and maybe Marcum is not a first division pitcher. Maybe he can go best when there's not so much strain. And don't forget that Ferrell and Grove ain't getting any younger. You don't see a club win very often with three pitchers, do you?"

The admission had to be made that three pitchers usually were not enough. The Cardinals found out that two and several fractions certainly were insufficient. There always is much in what the Rajah says. It's too bad he doesn't talk more.

Rajah Likes the Tigers.

WHO was going to block the path of the Red Sox? Again there was no time out for consideration. "Detroit did more strengthening by getting Simmons than Boston did with all its buying," the Rajah replied. "Simmons certainly will help the Tigers. No matter what kind of a year he has, he'll drive in enough more runs than White could make a big difference in the club's strength."

"Yes, and don't overlook Simmons' defensive ability," Ray Cahill volunteered. "He's pretty sure to have a good year with the Tigers."

Hornsby doesn't talk when it isn't necessary. He merely noted his head. It sounded like he considered the American League's next race a two-club contest. Was that the way he felt about it? "That's the way it looks right now," was his reply. "Of course, there may be other trades during the winter to change the outlook. But Boston and Detroit look like standouts right now. New York shouldn't worry anybody. If the Yankees don't do something to add strength, I wouldn't be surprised to see them drop to fifth. I thought Cleveland would do something last year, but the club folded up again. It looks like the Indians can't take it on the road, and, remember, half the games are played away from home."

How about the Browns? Any trades on the fire? Any tidbit of news to inspire hope? But why bring that up? The Rajah just shook his head, and said: "Nothing right now. Maybe later. You know me. I don't get no kick out of a humpty dumpty team."

The Dean Problem.

WHILE most baseball followers probably consider the signing of Dizzy Dean as one of the Cardinals' major problems of the winter, there are others who wonder if Messrs. Breadon, Rickard and Frisch are worrying more about Paul than Jerome Herman.

No two brothers were ever more contrasting personalities than the Deans. Dizzy is without a doubt the outstanding power-hitter of baseball of his time, and easily can be classified as Frank Frisch's No. 1 headache. But baseball and baseball crowds are as meat and drink to Jerome Herman, whereas it is easy to believe, if you have followed the Cardinals and the Deans through their years, that Paul gladly would give it all up for a frame house on a farm, far from the hue and cry of the diamond.

Paul was on the verge of quitting baseball last summer, the writer has learned. He was tired of it all. He didn't like the train rides or the hotel life. His heart yearned for a return of the cotton field days when he didn't have to bother about a collar or tie. As a bachelor the baseball life hadn't been so bad. But as a Benedict he longed for a home that wasn't always moving with the winter whims of schedule makers. Objections to the inconveniences of travel were at least multiplied by two through the tying of the matrimonial knot.

Head of Buffalo, (N. Y.) Muncy Association Has No Idea How Modern Players Compare With Old-Timers.

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Jimmy Collins, who, in current Baseball Hall of Fame talk, is generally mentioned as the greatest third baseman of all time, takes the honor lightly.

"Let the critics take their choice. Personally, I haven't the slightest idea of how the old-timers compare with the present players. I seldom see a major league game—in fact, I haven't seen more than a half dozen in the last 10 years."

Jimmy, who is now 66 years old but could easily pass for 10 years younger, is still greatly interested in baseball, not professional but amateur. He is the president of the Buffalo Municipal Baseball Association, one of the largest in the country. Every year between 94 and 120 teams compete for three Association class championships.

Collins gives up several of his nights every week to attend to the duties as president of the Muncy. One of the seven members of the Board of Directors is George (Heinie) Smith, captain and second baseman for the New York Giants at the time Jimmy was running the Boston Red Sox. Collins and Smith decide most of the many disputes that crop up in the Muncy. He has held the position for 15 years.

Jimmy was hard hit by the depression. He was dealing in real estate at the time. He still dickers in the land-selling game, but his main source of income now is working for the Buffalo Parks Department.

Collins lives with his wife and two daughters, Kathryn, 24, and Clare, 22, at 200 Crestwood street, Buffalo.

Third-Sacker by Accident.

Collins became a guardian of the hot corner quite by accident. He was purchased by the Boston Nationals from Buffalo, his home town, as an outfielder. He was a powerful hitter, but the Boston club could find no place for him in the lineup and optioned him to Louisville, which was also in the National League at the time, which was in 1893.

His regular third baseman suddenly took sick, and Collins, who had no reserve infielder. Someone told the manager I played third base in my amateur days around Buffalo and he asked me if I wanted to try my hand at the job for a few days. I moved in from right field and never left the position again."

Way Jimmy explains how he became a third sacker.

"Naturally, the opposing teams tried to hunt me to death, as that was one of the big offensive weapons at the time. I always did have a strong arm, and happened to be lucky, so I managed to play a creditable game."

"It was in my early days as a third baseman I learned the best way to nip a speedy runner on a bunt was to field the ball with my bare hand and throw to first base before the runner could get to the dead run. That was not an easy play. I arranged with a couple of other players to run out to the park with me every morning for at least two hours of practice every day for a couple of years."

Louisville attempted to buy Collins' contract from Boston but the latter club learned of his great play at third base and refused to sell. Louisville tried to keep him, anyway, and one of the first disputes over a player was started with Collins finally returning to Boston.

He stayed 340 days for Boston, which was the longest time any player had stayed in one club. After several years with the Boston Nationals, Jimmy jumped to the newly-formed Boston American League team in 1901 and led them to the pennant in 1903-04. His club won the first world series in 1903, and the National League refused to play in 1904.

Collins stuck with Boston until 1908, when he was shipped to Philadelphia for a two-year stand. While at Boston Jimmy batted between .340 and .350 for seven straight years.

In 1909 Collins passed out of the major league picture, playing and managing Minneapolis. He was later player-manager of Providence. During his late years Jimmy's dogs began to bark. He spent hours every evening bathing them. He was anxious to continue in baseball as a manager, but every club owner insisted he play as well as manage the club. Rather than play with his bad feet and legs, Jimmy hung up his spikes in 1912, just 23 years ago, at the age of 43.

BILLIKENS MEET CENTENARY TEAM AT GYM, TONIGHT

PROBABLE LINEUPS

ST. LOUIS U.	Pos.	CENTENARY.
Mattis	P.	Shuler
Cagle	C.	Millard
Krause	1B.	Blair
Fash (C.)	G.	Hooper

Referee—Orr (Iowa State).

With two changes in the starting lineup, the St. Louis U. Billikens tonight will oppose the Centenary College Gentlemen from Shreveport, La., in a game which marks the resumption of the Billikens' basketball schedule which was interrupted by the Christmas holidays, before which the Nyklos team had broken even in four games.

The two changes are the placing of Sid Mudd in Keaney's place on the forward line and delegating the duties of one guard to the Billikens' great football center, Henry Red Krause. Leo Cagle will be center, Dave Mattis at one forward and Capt. Herb Fash will pair with Krause.

On Long Trip.

Centenary's team has been on a long trip, and, judging by the results of some games, the Gentlemen have played in this vicinity, the Billikens have an excellent chance to win tonight's game. The Gentlemen lost to Cape Girardeau and Carbondale Teachers and nosed out McKendree by a two-point margin.

Keaney, forward, and Ryan, guard, the two displaced St. Louis regulars, are ready for action and undoubtedly will see service during tonight's game.

Thus far, the Billikens have played two good and two poor games. They managed to defeat McKendree in the opener, three points and then lost a well-played contest to the University of Illinois by eight points. Journeying to Missouri, they showed a fine offense to trounce the Tigers by seven points, but they then "unlaxed" and were badly beaten by Washburn by 33 points.

There is power in the Billiken squad and, chances are, it will be fully developed by Coach Nyklos. The attack of the team appears sufficiently strong, but the defense has not yet proved up.

De Paul Is Next.

After tonight's game, the Billikens will go into hard preparation for a battle with De Paul University of Chicago, Saturday night. De Paul has played several Big Ten teams with success this season and is rated one of the best basketball teams in the country. Moreover, De Paul will be seeking revenge for the Billikens' upset football victory last fall, so there should be considerable "doing" when the teams meet.

Centenary Is Defeated.

By the Associated Press.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. 7.—The Southern Illinois Teachers won their seventh consecutive basketball game last night, defeating the Centenary Gentlemen, 43 to 35.

Centenary looped the first basket, but soon lost the lead, never to regain it. The score at half time was 25-15. Jimmy Serra of Centenary won individual scoring honors with 20 points. Jimmy Lucas was high for the Teachers with 14 points.

HOLMES AND WILSON TO JOIN HERMANN'S IN CLASSIC CIRCUIT

The Hermanns, who finished second to the Budweisers in the first half season of the Classic Bowling League, will go into the second half with a new lineup.

Cone Hermann, manager of the team, announced today that three new members had been added to the club's roster, Ray Holmes, former manager of the Hermanns; J. M. "Buz" Wilson, who has a pre-averaged of 207, and Charles O'Donnell, youngest member of the team, who has a 202 mark in the Classic League. He holds over, besides Hermann and Lowell Jackson, who missed the first half of the Classic season, and Sam Garofalo, newly elected captain. The bowlers dropped were Milt Weinstein and Hank Summers.

In adding Holmes and Wilson to the lineup, the Hermanns gained two seasoned veterans who are expected to help them in their bid for the second half championship. Holmes holds the record high average in the old Major City League and a high three of 853. Wilson, who has been bowling for various teams in the Washington and Major City leagues during the past six seasons, was selected as one of the 16 best bowlers in St. Louis two years in a row.

BUDWEISERS LEAD IN CLASSIC SWEEPSTAKE

The Budweisers held the lead after the first half of the Classic Bowling Sweepstakes had been held last night at the Rogers Recreation alleys. The second half will be rolled tomorrow night at the Washington alleys.

The team scores were: Budweisers 4254, Hermanns 4160, Say It With Flowers 4074, Allhoffs Bros 4062, Silver Seals 4017, Rogers Recreation 4013, Old Judge 4001; Charles J. Kron 3827. The individual high scores were: Ray Weinstein, Budweisers, 927; Erv Brunmann, Budweisers, 921; Jake Jenne, Say It With Flowers, 915, and Cone Hermann of Hermanns, 905.

Charles A. Stoneham, Owner of the Giants, Dies at Hot Springs

By the Associated Press.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 7.—Charles A. Stoneham, for nearly 17 years and president and majority stock owner of the New York team of the National Baseball League, died last night after a long illness. He also was vice-president of the National League.

Mr. Stoneham, who was 59 years old, had been unconscious for more than 86 hours.

Dr. W. M. Blackshare said death was caused by nephritis (Bright's disease). Mr. Stoneham, seeking relief, came here in mid-December.

His son, Horace, and his close associate, Ernie Viberg, will accompany the body tonight to New York. Bill Terry, manager of the Giants, will leave from Memphis to join the party at St. Louis.

Viberg said disposition of the financier's interests in the Giants would not be made known until his will is read.

Bought Club in 1919.

A Wall Street stock broker, whose sporting interests centered chiefly in horse racing, Mr. Stoneham was persuaded to purchase a majority stock interest in the Giants by the late John Joseph McGraw and Magistrate Francis X. McQuade.

The three obtained the club from the John T. Brush estate on Jan. 14, 1919. Mr. Stoneham reportedly paid more than \$1,500,000 for a 65 per cent interest. He succeeded Harry N. Hempstead as president, and McGraw, retaining his post as manager, became vice-president and a stockholder. McQuade was named treasurer.

A quarrel ended in the ejection of McQuade as treasurer in 1931 after a bitter court fight. Leo J. Bondy, Stoneham's attorney, became treasurer.

In June, 1932, McGraw retired as manager of the Giants after differences with Mr. Stoneham, and the president picked Bill Terry to take charge. In 1933, when the Giants won the world series, Mr. Stoneham rewarded Terry with a five-year contract.

The club owner was elected vice-president of the National League in 1932, succeeding the late Barney Dreyfuss.

Stoneham in Many Law Suits.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The career of Charles A. Stoneham was marked by numerous law suits and court appearances, either as witness or defendant. In 1923 he was indicted for perjury and subsequently on allegations he used the mails to defraud in connection with the stock operations of C. A. Stoneham & Co., and E. D. Dier & Co. Indicted with him were his brother, Horace; his brother-in-law, Ross Robertson; Bondy, and several others. All were acquitted. The perjury indictment against Stoneham was dropped.

Mr. Stoneham discussed the sale of his interest in the Giants on several occasions. In 1922, after a temporary falling-out with McGraw, he was reported ready to sell to a syndicate headed by Hempstead. Subsequently John Ringling, the circus man, and Tex Rickard, fight promoter, talked about buying the Giants. Rickard, in 1929, said he had backing to the extent of \$2,500,000 to put over a deal which would enable him to use the Polo Grounds for a variety of sports. According to Mr. Stoneham, however, Rickard never "put anything definite on the line."

Mr. Stoneham gave up his racing interests in Havana, reportedly at the insistence of Baseball Commissioner Landis. He devoted much of his time to active handling of the affairs of the Giants but never sought the spotlight.

In picking Bill Terry as McGraw's successor, Mr. Stoneham turned over the helm to a man with whom he had had many a salary fight. However, he gave Terry a free hand in rebuilding the Giants.

Stoneham had been vice-president of the National League for the last four years, succeeding the late Barney Dreyfuss. League headquarters give the date of Stoneham's birth July 4, 1876.

Matthews Will Box Alabama Kid Here Next Week

The third feature bout—a Negro match—has been signed by matchmakers for the Jackson Johnston American Legion Post for the all-star professional boxing card Jan. 17 at the Auditorium.

While each of the three bouts announced—including the main John Henry Lewis-Al Stillman go feature—has been signed by the late match signed by Lew Raymond and Benny Greenberg lists two Negro sluggers in the lightweight division, Allen Matthews of St. Louis and Alabama Kid of Muncie, Ind.

It will be the second time between the two in the last month. Last week in Peoria the two stood toe-to-toe and slugged away at each other. Matthews went down for a five-count in the third round. The following round found the Kid stretched on the floor. The next heat saw Matthews' manager, George Willsman, storming into the ring claiming a foul.

When it was all over, the Muncie fighter was awarded a close decision. The records show but two other defeats for Matthews and on both occasions he avenged the defeat in return bouts.

Another feature closed by Raymond and Greenberg sends Otto Thomas, Chicago Negro sensation, who recently handed Irwin Striebel his first key against Dutch Welmer of Chicago.

EDWARDSVILLE ONLY UNBEATEN BASKET SQUAD ON EAST SIDE

East St. Louis High School's basketball team begins its Madison-St. Clair Conference campaign, playing Wood River at the Lansdowne gym, East St. Louis, Friday night, in one of the three league contests scheduled for the week. Alton is host to Belleville, while Collinsville entertains Madison. Central Catholic of East St. Louis is active in one Illinois-Missouri League contest, while nine non-league games are scheduled.

With the season well under way, only one team in the East Side district is undefeated. Coach Stephen Kole's Edwardsville Tigers have won nine straight games. This week the Tigers play two games, meeting Metropolis Friday night and Staunton Saturday.

Granite City, defending champion of the Madison-St. Clair League, is the only member idle in title competition this week. However, the winners have two non-league games, engaging Venice tonight, at Venice, while on Saturday the team goes to Anna-Jonesboro. Another non-league game today finds Central Catholic of East St. Louis at Valmeyer. Central is due for another Illinois-Missouri League game Saturday when it entertains Cathedral High of Belleville.

Saturday night two St. Louis quintets furnish opposition for East Side teams. Maplewood meets East St. Louis and Beaumont goes to Alton. Madison is host to Duplo and Lebanon's Greyhounds are seeking revenge for a set-back last week when they engage Belleville.

East Side followers will have their first opportunity to see East St. Louis' Flyers in league competition, Friday. Wood River is expected to give the East St. Louisians a real battle as two individual stars, Rudy Mihalich and Myron Council, bear the brunt of the Oilers' attack. Freddie Gunn and Jennings Musick will probably be the East Siders starting guards, with Eddie Fosage as pivot man and Charles "Flash" Quigley and Charlie Stokes the forwards.

Standings of Madison-St. Clair Conference.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Madison	—	—	—
Granite City	—	—	—
Wood River	—	—	—
Alton	—	—	—
Belleville	—	—	—
East St. Louis	—	—	—

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE.

Central Catholic at Valmeyer.
Granite City at Venice.
*Wood River at East St. Louis.
*Belleville at Alton.
*Madison at Collinsville.
Metropolis at Edwardsville.
East St. Louis at Maplewood.
Beaumont at Alton.
Lebanon at Staunton.
Duplo at Madison.
Granite City at Anna-Jonesboro.
Staunton at Edwardsville.
*Cathedral at Central Catholic (East St. Louis).
*Madison-St. Clair League.
*Illinois-Missouri League.

ERNE DUSEK AND DAN O'MAHONY FINED SUSPENDED BY BOARD

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—Danno O'Mahony, world's heavyweight wrestling champion and Erne Dusek of Omaha, Neb., were fined \$150 each and suspended for 30 days by the Pennsylvania Athletic Commission today for their tactics in a bout here last night.

Both were counted out when they fell out of the ring at the end of 45 minutes of rough grappling but they ignored the referee and climbed back into the ring. Police were finally called to stop the fracas and end the bout.

CANZONERI TO MEET GARCIA ON JAN. 22

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Tony Canzoneri, lightweight champion, will make his first ring appearance since defeating Al Roth last October, when he meets Brecia Garcia of Mexico, in a 10-round, non-title contest here Jan. 22, it was announced yesterday.

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PRO TENNIS STARS TO APPEAR IN MATCHES HERE JAN. 22

LOTT, STOEFFEN, VINES AND BELL TO COMPETE IN THREE CONTESTS

By Davison O'bear.

Local tennis followers will see the world's greatest doubles team in action here Wednesday, Jan. 22, when George Lott and Lester Stoeffen perform in professional matches at the Washington University Field House. Ellsworth Vines, former national amateur champion, and Berkeley Bell, former Texan, will complete the quartet appearing here.

Lott and Stoeffen started the amateur tennis enthusiasts by their sensational play late in 1933 and throughout 1934. They joined Tilden's pro tennis teams early last year. The two players teamed in July, 1933, and reached the final of the historic Newport Invitation doubles, losing to Vines and Keith Goddard.

Later in the season Lott and Stoeffen won the national doubles at Boston. In 1934 the team set a record which is believed to be unequalled. Following a victory in the national indoor tourney, Lott and Stoeffen went to England, where they won the All-England championship at Wimbledon. This title is considered the unofficial world's championship.

In July, 1934, the team kept the United States in the running for Davis Cup honors by winning the doubles matches from both Australia and England after the singles players had lost the first day's contests. Lott and Stoeffen then returned to the United States to retain the national doubles title at Philadelphia.

The program here Jan. 22 will consist of two singles matches and one doubles match, according to Earl Hodge, who is in charge of local arrangements. Vines will probably play Stoeffen in one singles match, with Lott meeting Bell in the other. Lott and Stoeffen will play Vines and Bell in the doubles.

Hodge announced that the Washington University and the St. Louis District Tennis Association are assisting in the arrangements for the coming matches. The holding of the matches at the Field House will make it possible for the District District amateur indoor tourney there the week of March 21, Hodge declared.

Glory Greenock Triumphs in Tropical Park Feature



Glory Greenock, with Litsberger in the saddle, gains a half length victory over Bay Bule in the five and one-half sprint feature at the Miami track. The winner paid \$10.20 for \$2.

ENTRIES AND SELECTIONS

At Alamo Downs.

First race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Second race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Third race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Fourth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Fifth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Sixth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Seventh race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Eighth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Ninth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108
Tenth race—Purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 108 "Maple Dream" 113 "Prim Lady" 103 "Apropos" 101 "Owens Princess" 108 "Spanish Hour" 108 "Peter Blues" 108 "Sickle Hour" 113 "Quick Decision" 103 "Climax" 103 "Crested Event" 103 "Royal Pride" 113 "Young Bull" 108 "Little Van" 103 "Allens" 103 "Clemson" 116 "Sleepy Mose" 113 "Barney Allis" 108

COLLYER'S SELECTIONS

At Fair Grounds.

1—Dixie Fox, Royal Image, Guess. 2—HAR, Sioux Chief, Levi Cooke. 3—Joe Geary, Cantor, Viper. 4—Sergeant Al, Sun Jug, Valiant Boy. 5—Sergeant Maudie, Star Gambler, Chief's Troubadour. 6—Heart Breaker, Huru, Fair Time. 7—Urchin, Harold Jr., Golden X. 8—Urchin, Harold Jr., Golden X.

At Alamo Downs.

1—Royal Pride, Apropos, Sickle Hour. 2—Little Reigh, Miss Speciale, Prid. 3—Sergeant Maudie, Star Gambler, Chief's Troubadour. 4—Overhauser, Blue Cat, Gypsy Chief. 5—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 6—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 7—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 8—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 9—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 10—Lillian X, World Over, Astral.

At Santa Anita.

1—Qno, Ready, Viewpoint. 2—All Devil, Delmonico, Lobelia. 3—E. Eighty, Atherton, Speedy Return. 4—Be Shy, Le Larcion, City Slicker. 5—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 6—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 7—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 8—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 9—Lillian X, World Over, Astral. 10—Lillian X, World Over, Astral.

At Tropical Park.

1—Old Ironsides, Genesis, Go Approval. 2—Addie Ababa, Silver Bird, Vitality. 3—Fryer, Devils, Torch Maid. 4—T.O.N.O., Slave, High Noon. 5—Sweet Guinea, Koral, Green, Joan D. 6—Grandpa's Boy, Knight's Hope, Langueurs.

At Tropical Park.

First race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Second race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Third race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
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Sixth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Seventh race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Eighth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
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Tenth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111

At Fair Grounds.

First race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Second race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
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Fourth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Fifth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Sixth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Seventh race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Eighth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Ninth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111
Tenth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and a half furlongs: 111 Spinning 108 Tragedian 108 On Approval 108 Memory 108 Wily B Bryan 111 Blond Jester 108 Genesis 108 Old Ironsides 111

KEARNS' BOXER DENIED LICENSE FOR BOUT WITH DEMPSEY'S MAN

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The New York State Athletic Commission refused today to issue a license to Hank Bath, California heavyweight, scheduled to fight Red Burman of New York in Madison Square Garden Friday night.
Brigadier-General John J. Phelan, chairman of the commission, said Bath would not be permitted to fight in New York until the commission had received "further information" on the fighter from California.
"This information will not arrive in time for Bath to fight Friday night," Phelan said. He did not reveal the nature of the information desired. Bath is handled by Jack Kearns, former manager of Jack Dempsey. Dempsey is Burman's manager.

CRANE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WINNERS IN 36 STRAIGHT GAMES

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CRANE, Mo., Jan. 7.—The Crane High School girls' basketball team has formed the winning habit and the players are keeping their fingers crossed now to keep from breaking it.
The trophies are stacked high and honors keep rolling in as the fair basketballers continue their two-year winning streak, which already has reached to 36 and bids to go even farther before this season wears out.
It was three seasons ago in Crane's own basketball tournament that they were defeated by Reeds Spring. That defeat carried them through several tournaments and last year won them the title of Southern Missouri champions.
The Crane girls won the Southwest Missouri League title two years ago, copped the Clever tournament trophy two years straight, won Southwest Missouri honor at Bollivar College's tournament; and took their own invitational meet as well as meets at Lockwood and Nixa over the two-year period. They won their third title recently at Clever.

Two members of the present team have been with Coach Cook during the entire string of 36 wins. They are Josephine Lively, running center, and Maxine Gipsom, forward. Other members of the team are Marie Lawrence, Louise Hayes, Bonnie Peters and Elizabeth Richards.

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PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1936.

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RELIEF MONEY IS 'SLUSH FUND,' FLETCHER SAYS

"One Thing Program Has
Done Has Been to Take
Care of Thousands of
Democratic Henchmen."

G. O. P. LEADER IN
PHILADELPHIA TALK

Asks How Administration
Can Maintain National
Credit and Come Out
Against New Taxes.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Henry
P. Fletcher, chairman of the Re-
publican National Committee, as-
sailed the New Deal in an address
yesterday, directing his bitterest
criticism at the administration's re-
lief program which, he said, has
created a "vast electoral slush
fund."

Speaking at the Union League
Club, he denounced President
Roosevelt's recent message to Con-
gress as a "stump speech" and a
"political harangue," criticized Fed-
eral spending policies and charged
the New Deal with attempts to en-
croach on the "constitutional rights
of our Federal judiciary."

Of relief he declared: "The one
thing this program has done has
been to take care of tens of thou-
sands of Democratic henchmen who
have been added to the public pay-
rolls."

"One reason people are starving
today," he said, "is due to the fact
the funds appropriated out of the
public treasury are not reaching them.
They are being consumed by
Democratic Federal and local politi-
cians all along the line. The
United States Treasury statement
shows that in some of our Federal
agencies, set up ostensibly to relieve
unemployment and suffering, every
cent has gone to pay the political
distributors."

Roosevelt's Message.
Referring to the President's mes-
sage as not so much an address
on the "state of the Union" as it
was on the "state of the President's
mind," he added:

"The tone as well as the language
was that of one who is losing the
fight."
"What exasperates him (Roosevelt)
is the knowledge that the people
are becoming tired of boondoggling,
broken promises, high prices,
unemployment, and utter disregard of
the laws of the land."
"Cold facts continually upset the
hot New Deal pretensions."

Fletcher said Roosevelt "repudi-
ated his entire philosophy," when
he said in his message "there are
to be no additional taxes."
"The New Deal is using the taxing
power to reward those who produce
nothing," he added. "If this admin-
istration does not intend to in-
crease taxes, how does it expect to
maintain the national credit?"

Balancing the Budget.
He termed "absurd" the Presi-
dent's statement that "we are ap-
proaching a balanced budget," and
said the Treasury showed a deficit
of \$2,000,000,000 for the first half
of the current fiscal year and "the
New Deal is now spending \$1.95 for
each dollar it takes in."

"You cannot balance a national
budget any more than the house-
wife can balance her budget. How
can you balance a budget when you
are spending more than you are
taking in?" Fletcher added.
"The only way to balance a
budget is not to spend more than
you take in."

"The President stated it to be his
royal belief that no new taxes are
necessary. How does he expect to
maintain the solvency of the nation?
How is this deficit to be met?"

LAVAL PROPOSES \$52,000,000
FRENCH LOAN TO RUSSIA

Asks Cabinet to Advance Money
for Railroads to Strengthen
Soviet as Military Ally.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 7.—A proposal for
France to lend Soviet Russia 500-
000,000 francs (about \$52,000,000)
to strengthen Russia as a military
ally was placed before the Cabinet
last night by Premier Laval.
The proposed loan would be on a
three or four year basis. The
money would be used to renovate
railroad systems on Russia's West-
ern frontier, along the lines of
plans already approved by the
French and Soviet General Staffs.
The French-Russian trade agree-
ment of last year was continued
for another year by the signatures
of Georges Bonnet, French Min-
ister of Commerce, and Vladimir
Potemkin, Soviet Ambassador to
France. The only change was
that Russia will now pay cash for
certain products, because it has
canceled customs benefits on cer-
tain French products.

SUPREME COURT RULING CASTS SERIOUS DOUBT ON MOST OF NEW DEAL LAWS

Far-Reaching Decision Puts Strict Interpreta-
tion on Welfare Clause — Makes 1936
Issue and Sends Budget Up.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. — The
6 to 3 decision of the United States
Supreme Court yesterday utterly
invalidating the Agricultural Ad-
justment Act and strictly limiting
the application of the general wel-
fare clause of the Constitution
casts a serious doubt on the fol-
lowing New Deal laws:
Bankhead Cotton Control Act.
Smith-Kerr Tobacco Control
Act.
Potato Control Act.
Railroad Retirement Acts of
1935.
Guffey Bituminous Coal Act.
Social Security Act.

The decision also created one of
the outstanding issues of the 1936
presidential campaign. Both parties
now make new plans for the im-
portant agricultural relief plank
in the platforms. Furthermore,
President Roosevelt must revise up-
wards his budget estimates for the
current and the next fiscal years.
In the arguments for the Agri-
cultural Adjustment Act, the Roose-
velt administration relied on a
virtually unlimited interpretation
by the Supreme Court of article 1,
section 8 of the Constitution, which
says:

"The Congress shall have power
to lay and collect taxes, duties, im-
posts and excises, to pay the debts
and provide for the common de-
fense and general welfare of the
United States; but all duties, im-
posts and excises shall be uniform
throughout the United States."

"Not Unlimited Delegation."
Justice Roberts and the five who
joined in the majority opinion, in-
cluding Chief Justice Hughes, held
that this grant of power "to pro-
vide for the general welfare" was not
an unlimited delegation of power
to the Federal Government. The
six Justices declared that the ad-
ministration's interpretation of the
grant was not valid. The adminis-
tration's interpretation was that
the grant was reserved to the states
and to the people by the tenth
amendment.

Justice Stone, in a bitter dissent-
ing opinion, in which he was joined
by Justices Brandeis and Cardozo,
thought that the grant was a
"general welfare" clause and held
that it was a specific grant of
almost unlimited power to the
Federal Government.

The Court decision was rendered
in the *Hoosac Mills* case, in which
the Hoosac Mills textile company
asked relief from the processing
taxes on cotton levied by Adjust-
ment Act. The case came to the
Supreme Court on an appeal by
the Government after the first Cir-
cuit Court of Appeals, in a two to
one decision, held the taxes unconsti-
tutional. In the highest court the
principal arguments were made
by former Senator George Wharton
Pepper of Pennsylvania for the re-
ceivers and by Solicitor-General
Stanley F. Reed for the Govern-
ment.

Far-Reaching Decision.
Justice Roberts' opinion will go
down in history as one of the most
far-reaching decisions of the Court,
ranking certainly with Chief Jus-
tice Hughes' opinion in the gold
clause cases, in which the Roose-
velt administration was partly up-
held, and with the Chief Justice's
opinion in the National Industrial
Recovery Act, in which the Roose-
velt New Deal suffered a devastat-
ing setback.

The majority opinion in the *Hoo-
sac* case upheld the textile com-
pany on three points: (1) That a
taxpayer can challenge the collec-
tion of a tax if it can be shown to
be for an unconstitutional purpose;
(2) That the general welfare clause
must not be used to invade the
rights of the states; and the people,
and (3) that the Federal Govern-
ment cannot purchase the compli-
ance of individuals to a general
regulation of forbidden objectives.

The minority opinion ridiculed
the close definition of the major-
ity, declaring: "The spending power
of Congress is in addition to the
legislative power and is not sub-
ordinate to it."

"The limitation now sanctioned
must lead to absurd consequences.
The Government may give seeds
to farmers, but may not condition
the gift upon their being planted
in places where they are most need-
ed or even planted at all. The Gov-
ernment may give money to the un-
employed, but must not ask that
those who get it shall give labor in
return, or even use it to support
their families."

Right to Challenge Tax.
The first point on which the *Hoo-
sac* receivers won, and which seem-
ingly has application to other New
Deal laws, was that a taxpayer had
the right to challenge the validity
of a tax. The Government had
sited the court's former decision in
Massachusetts v. Mellon, 262 U. S.
47, to substantiate its claim that a
taxpayer could not question the ul-
timate uses of taxes.

Commenting on this argument
Justice Roberts said:
"That case might be an authority
in the petitioner's (the Govern-
ment's) favor if we were here con-

cerned merely with a suit by a tax-
payer to restrain the expenditure of
public moneys. It was there held
that a taxpayer of the United States
may not question expenditures from
its treasury on the ground that the
alleged unlawful diversion will de-
plete the public funds and thus in-
crease the burdens of future tax-
ation. But here the respondents
who are called upon to pay moneys
as taxes, resist the exaction as a
step in an unauthorized plan. This
circumstance clearly distinguishes
the case. The Government in sub-
stance and effect asks us to sepa-
rate the Agricultural Adjustment
Act into two statutes, the one levying
an excise on processors of cer-
tain commodities, the other appro-
priating the public moneys indepen-
dently of the first. Passing the
novel suggestion that two statutes
enacted as parts of a single scheme
should be tested as if they were
distinct and unrelated, we think the
legislation now before us is not sus-
ceptible of such separation and treat-
ment."

Congress, in fact, has separated
into two acts legislation initially
planned as one statute. After the
Supreme Court had held the Rail-
road Pension Act unconstitutional
last year, Congress enacted two
laws, one to pay the pensions and
the other to raise the necessary
funds by taxes on the railroads. The
railroads have already announced
that they intend to challenge the
constitutionality of the two acts,
contending that they are really in-
terdependent.

May Apply to Security Act.
Another part of the Roberts opin-
ion seemed applicable to the Social
Security Act, which levies taxes for
the purpose of paying funds to in-
dividuals. Following is the major-
ity's definition of a tax:

"A tax, in the general under-
standing of the term, and as used
in the Constitution, signifies an ex-
action for the support of the Gov-
ernment. The word has never been
thought to connote the expropria-
tion of money from one group for
the benefit of another. We may
concede that the latter sort of im-
position is constitutional when im-
posed to effectuate regulation of a
matter in which both groups are
concerned, but we think there is
a power of legislative regula-
tion. But manifestly no justifica-
tion for it can be found unless as an
integral part of such regulation.
The exaction cannot be wrested out
of its setting, denominated an excise
for raising revenue and legalized by
ignoring its purpose as a mere in-
strumentality for bringing about a
desired end. To do this would be to
shut our eyes to what all others
than we can see and understand."

The majority opinion completely
rejected the Government's argu-
ment that the general welfare clause
authorized the expenditure of
the proceeds from the processing
taxes. President Roosevelt and Sec-
retary of Agriculture Wallace ap-
parently were prepared for a decision
that the processing taxes were un-
constitutional, but they proceeded
publicly at least, on the theory
that the benefit payments to farm-
ers would not be held invalid by
the Court. As late as yesterday,
President Roosevelt, in his budget
message, told Congress that if the
processing taxes were held uncon-
stitutional "we will have to face
the problem of financing existing
contracts for benefit payments out
of some form of new taxes."

No comment was available from
official sources last night, but it
may be that the Government not
only will not be able to levy new
taxes, but will have to return some
of the processing taxes already col-
lected. About \$1,000,000,000 in these
taxes have been collected since
1933, and about \$150,000,000 has
been impounded by injunctions.

Purely Local Activity.
The majority opinion held that
agriculture was "a purely local ac-
tivity," and as such was not subject
to the Federal regulation provided
Continued on Page 7, Column 6.

COURT AGREES TO LIMIT HOLDING COMPANY CASES

District of Columbia Justice
Grants Plea of Govern-
ment to Allow Test on
One Action.

SEVEN INJUNCTION
SUITS DELAYED

Utilities Say They Will
Continue Fight for
Consolidation of Attacks
on New Law.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The
Government won a point yesterday
in its move for a decision on the
constitutionality of the utility
holding company law in one case.

Justice Jennings Bailey of Dis-
trict of Columbia Supreme Court
granted the Government's plea
that he delay passing on applica-
tions for seven injunctions against
operation of the act.

The Government seeks to base
the test in the Supreme Court of
the United States on its effort to
enforce registration of the Electric
Bond & Share Co. with the Secu-
rities Commission. It asked that
Bailey's rulings on the seven in-
dividual cases be delayed pending ac-
tion on the Electric Bond & Share
case.

Case Must Be Pressed.
Justice Bailey said his decision
was "conditioned upon a diligent
and active prosecution of the *Electric
Bond & Share* case," which the
Government has filed in New
York and which it asserts fully
covers all constitutional questions
involved in the holding company
act.

This contention was opposed by
Philip Gadsden, head of a utility
committee, in a statement.
"The Government," he said, "has
won the first round in its attempt
to smother the constitutional chal-
lenge of the utility act by confin-
ing the testing action to two nar-
row issues in a single case to be
tried in a court of its own choos-
ing—but this is only the first
round."

Gadsden declared that "the fight
to consolidate in two or more
comprehensive actions a group of
suits raising all of the score or
more of basic issues involved in the
act will be carried to the highest
court if need be."

The companies suing for the in-
junction are headed by North
American Co., Utilities Power &
Light Co., and American Water-
works & Electric Co. Four small
companies joined with them.
The Securities Commission an-
nounced that the Connecticut Pow-
er Co., one of the first to apply for
such permission, had received ex-
emption from the holding com-
pany act because it had restricted
operations to intrastate territory.

The Federal Power Commission
announced it was undertaking the
investigation of six operating com-
panies of Associated Gas & Electric
Co. on representations of Pennsylv-
ania's Governor and Public Serv-
ice Commission. They declared
certain records had been with-
drawn from the State, and there-
fore, could be inspected only by
the Federal Government. The Fed-
eral Commission said it would in-
quire into "accounts and prac-
tices" of the operating companies.

Spanish Parliament Dissolved.
By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Jan. 7.—Premier Man-
uel Portela Valladares today an-
nounced the long-expected dissolu-
tion of the Spanish Parliament in
a move to break a congressional
deadlock. New elections through-
out Spain were set for Feb. 16, and
a new Congress will be convoked
on March 16.

NEW UNITED STATES
ENVOY TO TURKEY



JOHN V. A. MACMURRAY,
AMERICAN MINISTER TO THE
BALTIC STATES, WHO WILL suc-
ceed Robert P. Skinner in Turkey.

PLAN REPORTED FOR TRANSFER
OF 250,000 GERMAN JEWS

Three Leaders to Seek American
Aid in Project; Britain's Ap-
proval Necessary.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 7.—Jewish circles
said last night they understood the
German Government would partici-
pate in arranging the transfer of
250,000 Jews from Germany.

Sir Herbert Samuel, Viscount
Barnard and Simon Marks, three
British Jewish leaders, will sail for
New York Jan. 15 to seek Ameri-
can participation in the plan.

The plan would make it necessary
for the British Government's ap-
proval of the transfer to Palestine
and other territory under British
supervision.
Another proposal would be to per-
mit Jews to take capital from Ger-
many in the form of German goods
for sale abroad.

Jewish Telegraph Agency.
BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Officials of the
German Government told the Jew-
ish Telegraphic Agency they were
aware of a plan reported abroad
for transferring between 100,000
and 250,000 Jews from Germany to
Palestine and British territories
with the financial backing of Brit-
ish and American Jews. They re-
fused, however, to give details of
the plan or their attitude toward it.

ILLINOIS RELIEF COMMISSION
ASKS FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Governor Urged to Issue Call; \$10-
000,000 Wanted for Use Between
Now and April 30.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The Illinois
Relief Commission urged Gov.
Homer yesterday to call a special
session of the Legislature immedi-
ately to provide \$10,000,000 for use
between now and April 30, in ad-
dition to \$2,000,000 monthly avail-
able from the sales tax.

Robert J. Dunham, Relief Com-
missioner and State WPA admin-
istrator, said:
"I, for one, do not intend to see
relief shut down next week with-
out making an effort to let the
State Legislature know officially
just what the situation is."

The special session, it was dis-
closed during the meeting, has been
suggested to Homer several times,
without result.

Dunham insisted that a special
session, appropriating the needed
money from the State's general re-
venue funds, was the only solution.

British Flyer Hurt in France.
ABBEVILLE, France, Jan. 7.—
The British flyer, Tommy Ross,
was injured slightly today when his
plane was forced down here in
heavy weather on an attempted
flight from Lympne, England, to
Cape Town.

More Italian Newspapers Assail Roosevelt Policy

Mussolini's Popolo Finds No Censure, in Mes-
sage to Congress, of French-British
"Imperialism."

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 7.—The Italian press
made fresh attacks on President
Roosevelt's neutrality program to-
day, and reliable sources disclosed
that the anti-American criticism
was undertaken with the full prior
knowledge of the Fascist Govern-
ment.

Two more major newspapers of
Italy's Government-supervised press
—Premier Mussolini's own *Popolo
d'Italia* and *Il Popolo di Roma*—criticized the Roosevelt poli-
tics, following the path of the *Gior-
nale d'Italia* and *La Tribuna*.
Mussolini's personal organ said
Americans, whose expansion from
the Atlantic to the Pacific "over-
came difficulties of nature and bar-
barians," should comprehend the
Italian cause in Ethiopia.

Contrasting the Italian "civilizing
mission" to British and French
"imperialism," the Milan newspaper
noted that President Roosevelt, in
his message to Congress last Fri-
day, had "no word of condemna-
tion" for the latter.

Of the President's presentation of
a neutrality policy to restrict to
peace-time levels American exports
to belligerents of essential war ma-
terials, *Il Popolo di Roma* said:
"Freedom of the seas is not only
dead but buried."
It Messagero said the presidential
message conveyed an "extremely
painful impression," marking the
first time that, in a declaration of
such importance, "Europe has been
made the target for decidedly dis-
tasteful judgments."

The Ministry of Press and Prop-
aganda insisted the original attacks
were not official, but informed
sources read Premier Mussolini's
approval into the bitter arraignment.
Publications of which the
Government disapproves are
promptly suppressed.

MANCHOUKUO INSTALLING
OWN NORTH CHAHAR OFFICERS

Japanese-Advised Invaders Setting
Up Administration Which
Will Collect Taxes.

By the Associated Press.
KALGAN, Chahar Province,
China, Jan. 7.—An invading Man-
choukuo army, with most of
Northern Chahar under control fol-
lowing the Shantung occupation of
last Dec. 28, is busily installing a
Manchoukuo administration.
Chinese authorities have been ne-
gotiating fruitlessly for the recov-
ery of the last territory.

The Japanese-advised invaders,
whose drive across Northern Chahar
was reported assisted by Jap-
anese airplanes, proclaimed that
taxes from now on are payable to
Manchoukuo. Manchoukuo au-
thorities also were taking over pos-
t-offices and other vestiges of the old
Chinese administration.

Executed as Spy in Berlin.
BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Franz Suesz,
36 years old, convicted of betrayal
of military secrets, was executed
today.

U.S. AND MEXICO REACH AGREEMENT ON SILVER

Details Withheld—Report Is
Treasury Will Go on Buy-
ing Mexican Output.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secre-
tary of the Treasury Morgenthau
announced yesterday that the United
States had reached a silver
agreement with Mexico, but fur-
ther information was withheld.

"The conferences are finished,
and we have come to a mutually
satisfactory agreement," was all
Morgenthau would say.
A belief prevailed in some Treas-
ury quarters that the United States
would continue to buy Mexico's en-
tire output, about 72,000,000 ounces
a year.

A series of conferences between
Morgenthau and Eduard Suarez,
Finance Minister of Mexico, began
last Monday, after Mexico became
alarmed over a 15-cent drop in sil-
ver prices when the United States
Treasury quit buying in large quan-
tities. As Mexican mines produce
more silver than those of any other
country, that Government is con-
cerned over the price. In addition,
the Mexican monetary system was
threatened by the decline in price.
Mexico's monetary base is under-
going a slow transition from silver
to gold. At this time it is on a bi-
metal basis, although a major por-
tion of its reserves are in silver.

Another Shipment of Silver on
Way From China.

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—The liner
President Grant sailed today for
America with 10,000,000 Mexican
dollars worth of silver aboard. It
was understood the money is des-
tined for the Chase National Bank
of New York City.

WATER FOR JERUSALEM
IN NEW 38-MILE PIPELINE

After 2000 Years, City Now Gets
Part of Its Supply From Res-
ervoir on the Coast.

By the Associated Press.
JERUSALEM, Jan. 7.—After 2000
years of water shortage, Jerusalem
began to receive water today
through a 38-mile pipeline system
which pumps the water from the
newly built reservoir at Ras-El-Ain
on the coast, 2600 feet below Jeru-
salem.

Expenditure of almost \$2,000,000
was necessary before the pipeline
was connected with Jerusalem.
The new supply supplements the
water available in Solomon's pools,
ancient reservoirs thought to have
been built by the third King of Is-
rael. It is expected that households
will be supplied once every seven
days instead of once every three
days as previously.

Use Your... BANK CREDIT

Although more people are learning its advantages every year, personal bank credit is still not used as much as it could be, or should be... and for a very strange reason. Many who could benefit by it do not know about it.

Take yourself, for instance. Do you know how much you could borrow from Industrial Bank? Under what plans? What collateral or co-signers you would have to furnish, or whether you would need any at all? How long you would have to repay? On what terms?

The answers to these questions depend largely on income and credit record, so they are different for different people. It will pay you to come in and learn your credit status, whether or not you wish to borrow now. If you have a line of personal bank credit available, it is well to know the details. The chances are good that you have it available at this bank, possibly on your personal signature only. Come in and Ask.

Industrial Bank

AND TRUST COMPANY

NINTH AND WASHINGTON - ST. LOUIS

THE appointments and furnishings of this Mortuary are new, but of such good taste that one is instantly at ease. Hence the services proceed without distractions. Peace is realized and faith is sustained. The mellowing music of the Harp completes the serenity of the occasion.

Robert J. Ambruster
Funeral Directors
Clayton Road at Concordia Lane

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70 fine roll-
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THE BIG
2 OUNCE
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CIGARETTES

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely pleasing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Wealth Aids Science.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHEN I was a student of horticulture at the University of Arizona several years ago, I visited at the home of W. Boyce Thompson at Superior, Ariz. After luncheon, he talked to the student group of which I was a member, outlining his plans for doing public service with his great wealth. He particularly wanted to advance Arizona horticulture, and was at that time building an arboretum at Superior. The Institute of Plant Research at Yonkers, N. Y., was then, I believe, a going concern.
Amazing results have come from the research work this famous Arizona copper magnate financed. I marvel at the rapidity of the discoveries. That visit with Mr. Thompson seems only yesterday, yet I read in my Post-Dispatch of Jan. 1 that a root-forming hormone already has been developed at the Yonkers laboratory. This short cut of propagation in its practical application certainly promises to revolutionize the growing of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery.
The propagation of many of our most valuable plants is slow and tedious. Certain highly-favored Missouri wine grapes are in this class. In propagating the fruit-bearing date palms of the arid Southwest, boxes of dirt are placed up in the palm trees and offshoots rooted in this difficult manner. When any valuable new fruit is developed by crossbreeding, there is only a single tree from which to get stock.
Normal propagation by budding, grafting and the like requires years before the new creation can be produced in enough numbers to permit wide distribution. This discovery should stimulate our plant breeders to greater effort and rapidly make available more luscious fruits of the tree and vine.

Mr. Thompson is one more American who has given of his wealth without stint to provide us a more abundant and interesting life.
GUY TRAIL.
New Haven, Mo.

'Way Back When'

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
DO you remember 'way back when the policeman on the beat would step into a merchant's store and tell him to clean off his sidewalk—and he would do it?
CARISTOPHANES JR.

Perils of Movie-Going.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHILE enjoying a slap-stick comedy at a neighborhood theater the other evening, I attempted to move my right foot. It wouldn't budge. After several attempts, I called an usher and told him, "I think my leg is paralyzed; I can't move it." He answered, "No, it isn't; you got your shoe stuck on a hunk of chewing gum. Happens every once in a while. Give a good pull; it'll come loose." I did, felt the gum stretch and, after a lot of scraping, managed to get rid of it. I wish the gumchewers would be more careful where they throw their gum when at the movies. Not that I was horrified at stepping on the gum; it's the shock I got thinking my leg was paralyzed. I have a weak heart and can't stand many shocks.
F. S.

Parking at the Postoffice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WE recall that the spot of ground on the west side of the Postoffice. Eighteenth and Walnut streets that never bore any decent grass and the bird bath that never accommodated any birds. Perhaps the smoke in that section of the city was responsible for the scarcity of vegetation. However it may have been, Postmaster Jackson has put this lot to practical use. Macadam was spread over the soft earth and the bird bath was cleared away; now the place is one of the best parking lots in the whole town.
The usefulness of the inclosure was made manifest Dec. 22, when the watchman on duty was busier than six traffic cops during the Municipal Opera season. There never was any real system about handling traffic about the main Postoffice until our present Postmaster became interested. Many patrons passed up the Eighteenth street Postoffice because parking accommodations were not offered. It is not so any more. And it is to be hoped that the scarcity of driving up to the Postoffice without any delay will be next in order. It will then be a pleasure to transact business with Uncle Sam.
OBSERVER.

No Civilizing by the Sword.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MARK TWAIN said, "There never was a just war." Whether one is to agree with Mark Twain or not, there is one kind of warfare no man of justice can sanction, and that is a war of conquest. All territory ever acquired by conquest has been wrongly obtained and is unlawfully held. There is but one way that is equitable to acquire territory and that is the Thomas Jefferson way—"Buy it." And you cannot civilize a nation by sword and bomb. You can't shoot religion and civilization into the head of savagery. It must be taught, and inculcated in the mind and heart.
GOOSE QUILL.

THE AAA KNOCKOUT.

A blow perhaps even more crushing to New Deal theories and practices of government than the NRA decision was dealt by the Supreme Court in knocking out the AAA in its entirety. It was held by the court that the power to regulate agriculture on a nation-wide scale, in the manner designed by the Agricultural Adjustment Act, does not lie in the Federal Government. Thus ended the second of the two major recovery experiments of the Roosevelt administration and the doom is spelled likewise, in all probability, of such other legislation as the Guffey-Snyder coal, the Bankhead cotton, the Kerr-Smith tobacco and the Warren potato laws.

The Supreme Court has definitely ended the fears of those who have watched with growing misgivings the concentration of power in Washington in the hands of the President; who have charged the Roosevelt administration with usurpation of authority and with an attempt to change the basic form of American democracy; who have argued that the whole basic fabric of the New Deal is contemptuous of the Constitution. In the rubbish-heap is Mr. Dooley's famous aphorism that the Supreme Court follows the election returns. Aside from all other aspects of the decision, it illustrates the perfect operation of the system of checks and balances by which our Government is forced to operate under its underlying charter.

The path charted by the court is clear. Congress and the President cannot read into the Constitution things which are not there. In any future attempts to regulate business and agriculture, they must proceed only under powers clearly granted.

Apparently, the shock of the AAA's sudden demise is to be softened by an attempt on the part of the administration to fulfill the contracts already made with the farmers. It is understood that the Government cannot, if it would, ignore these obligations, and a way will be sought to obtain approximately \$500,000,000 to make them good. Meanwhile, considerable time will be available to devise some new farm program consistent with constitutional limitations.

We have always regarded the AAA with mixed feelings. It was grounded in the disparity between prices on farm products and prices on manufactured articles. The latter, buoyed up by the tariff, were having the effect of gradually reducing the farmer to a state of peonage. It should be kept in mind that the depression, so far as the farmer is concerned, began shortly after the World War and continued through what was a boom era to other sections of the population.

When Mr. Roosevelt came into office, the cumulative effects of the depression had brought the farmer to his knees. He cannot live on 4-cent cotton, 10-cent corn, 25-cent wheat. The AAA was fashioned to raise these prices and to bring them into alignment with the prices of things farmers have to buy. Aided by such fortuitous things as the drought, there is no doubt that the AAA has greatly changed the fortunes of the farmer. Its method of achieving the result, however, gave rise to grave apprehension, even aside from constitutional questions.

In the matter of cotton; for instance, artificially raised domestic prices had the effect of impairing the foreign markets on which the South has traditionally depended for the disposal of a huge proportion of its crop. Other nations, unwilling to pay a premium for American cotton over the world price, have greatly increased their own production. This tendency has already gone so far as to be alarming. Destruction of foreign markets for American cotton would be disastrous for the South.

When the AAA caused crops to be plowed under and little pigs to be thrown into the Mississippi, it not only outraged the country's sense of values, but it flew in the face of competent economic opinion. Destruction or curtailment of crops in a period of vast human want is a hideous paradox. It is to pay obedience to the old discredited theory of scarcity when all of the factors in our economic situation call for the pursuit of the theory of plenty.

In short, as a temporary stopgap in a desperate emergency, the AAA commanded a sympathetic reception. No one criticizes a man whose house is on fire for throwing his furniture out of the window instead of telephoning for a moving van. But as a permanent device, the AAA did not have the support even of its own administrator, Henry Wallace, who frequently expressed his misgivings about it. Sooner or later, without the Supreme Court's adverse ruling, it would have had to go.

The great jubilation on the part of Mr. Roosevelt's political enemies that has followed this decision should be tempered with the sober reflection that the farm problem is back on the country's hands. As long as industry and business are subsidized by the tariff, the creeping paralysis that prostrated the farmer in 1932 will continue to be active. If some way is not found to equalize the farmer's income and outgo, there will be no lasting solution for the country's ills.

The Supreme Court can play only a negative role. It did not pass on the wisdom or unwisdom of the AAA. It merely exercised its high and solemn function of interpreting the law in the light of the Constitution.

Being without vision, Mussolini is unable to see beyond a shattered Red Cross the potential acres of Italian white crosses.

MR. HIRTH'S CANDIDACY.

In announcing his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, William Hirth, president of the Missouri Farmers' Association, can be under no illusion as to the tremendous obstacles in the way of his success. For a good part of his 60 years, he has studied and participated in Missouri politics and he knows the power of the machine he is attacking.

To take his candidacy at its face value, and Hirth's reputation makes it impossible to do otherwise, it appears, therefore, that a Missourian has arisen who has the courage to challenge the boss rule of Tom Pendergast at considerable sacrifice of time and energy, and with only an outside chance of reward.

Hirth's opening statement is a characteristic utterance. It is a slashing attack against the whole Pendergast front, with no punches pulled or telegraphed. He calls upon Missouri to free itself from an orgy of vicious bossism that has spread from the Kaw to the Mississippi. It makes Pendergastism the outstanding issue of the primary campaign.

Whether Hirth can set in motion that political cyclone which one day or another will end Pendergast rule in Missouri is, as we have said, a matter

of grave doubt. A man who can make a Governor of a rural Judge and a United States Senator out of an obscure county official is not easily blown away. But one thing is sure and that is that Hirth will make interesting, colorful and important a primary campaign that otherwise promised to be a listless one.

What makes Hirth's task even more complicated is that his opponent, Lloyd Stark, is a man of considerable attainments and prestige, far from typical of the kind of candidate Pendergast is wont to favor. This fact emphasizes the gallantry Hirth displays in entering the field.

THE BUDGET MESSAGE.

There are no surprises in the President's budget message to Congress—a genuine message, this time, on the "state of the Union." What it does is to bring home vividly the cost of the various measures undertaken by the administration in its relief and recovery efforts.

Again, as in the budget message a year ago, the balancing of the budget is thrust into the indefinite future. The President stressed, however, the downward curve of the Government's deficits, and stated that but for the item of relief the budget for the fiscal year 1936-37 would be in balance. The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1934 was \$3,989,000,000; for 1935 it was \$3,575,000,000; for 1936 (estimated), \$3,234,000,000; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, the President estimates that, without counting in any new appropriations for work relief, the deficit will be \$1,098,000,000.

Relief—there's the problem. Mr. Roosevelt said that he would later go before Congress and say how much new money is required for relief. The only hint as to the amount to be asked for was in his statement that he did not anticipate it would be as much as \$2,136,000,000—which is the difference between the estimated gross deficit for 1936 and the estimated partial deficit for 1937. In other words, "by whatever amount the appropriation for work-relief at this session is less than \$2,136,000,000, the gross deficit for 1937 will be less than the deficit for 1936 by the same amount."

The message asks for total appropriations of \$6,400,000,000, which is \$1,254,000,000 more than estimated requirements of the current fiscal year if we leave out the four-billion-dollar work-relief fund voted last session.

The figures are hard for the finite mind to comprehend. Some idea of the staggering size to which the Government's expenditures have grown may be gathered from the article by our Washington correspondent last Sunday, showing that today the single item of interest on the national debt exceeds the entire cost of the Government 20 years ago.

The President's estimates have now got to be read in the light of the Supreme Court's opinion knocking out the AAA taxes and of the fact that Congress seemingly is about to pass a bonus bill calling for an additional cash outlay of from one to two billion dollars. Moreover, as already stated, there is the matter of the undetermined amount that will be needed for relief.

The President found cheer in the increased revenues from taxes and predicted that "steadily decreasing deficits," both from this cause and from a reduction in relief needs, "will turn into steadily increasing surpluses."

It is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

We have just gone through the coldest December in years, but the heat turned on by the President's message and the Supreme Court assures a sizzling January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and a few November days.

A MOVEMENT TO SUPPORT.

Few movements in Missouri are of such vital concern to the entire State as one just launched to place conservation on a non-partisan, permanent basis. This is so for the reason that the welfare of every Missourian, indirectly if not directly, is affected by the extent to which our forests, game and fish, our wild flowers and our song birds are protected and encouraged.

The immediate motivation of the present movement is the Restoration and Conservation Federation of Missouri, whose president is E. Sydney Stephens of Columbia. Formed not to displace any other conservationist organization but rather to unite the strength of all such groups in a campaign toward their common objective, this new organization has for its goal the adoption of a constitutional amendment, designed to take conservation out of politics.

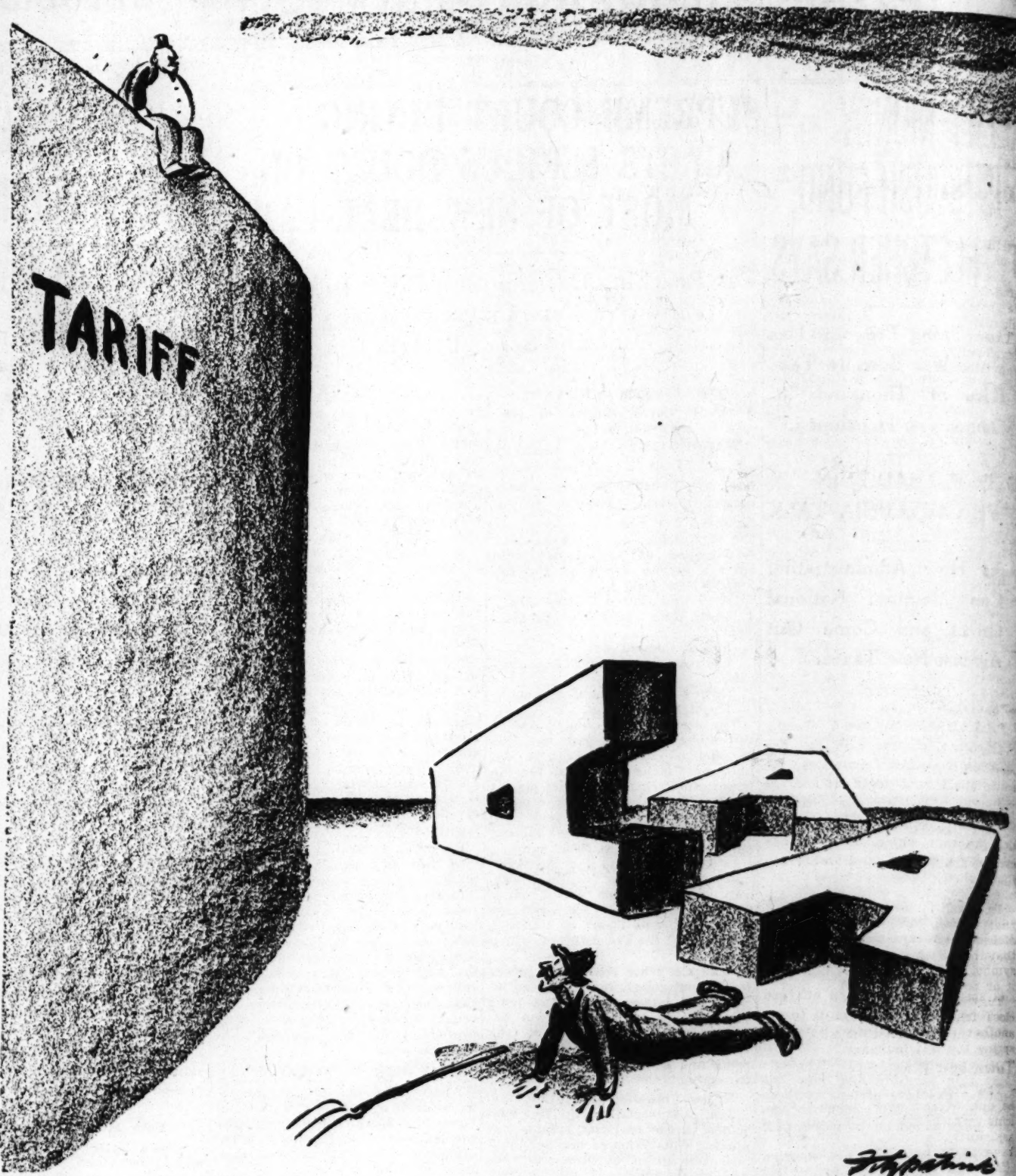
To this end, it is perfecting a State-wide organization to propose such an amendment to the voters in November by means of the initiative. Preparations are now being made to circulate petitions in the near future.

The plan is to do away with the present political system and to set up in its place a non-partisan, non-salaried commission of members serving six-year, staggered terms, one of whose duties would be to choose a conservation director with professional training and experience. This director would serve so long as his conduct of the office satisfied the non-political commissioners. Such a divorcing of conservation from politics has already been accomplished in many states. Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Oregon, Nebraska, Tennessee and all the New England states—to mention only a few—have taken the protection of wild life and wild life resources out of the hands of the politicians.

An aim second only to placing conservation on a permanent, non-political basis in Missouri is the broadening of the powers of the conservation authority so as to permit it to meet emergencies created by droughts, floods and other natural calamities which occur without respect to legislative sessions. Under the existing system, wild life relief and development measures must wait on new statutes.

As it goes about its organization work in the 13 congressional districts, the federation makes plain that it intends no reflection on the present conduct of conservation activities in Missouri. Given a political system, Commissioner Buford is doing his job exceptionally well, the federation leaders say. What they propose is to improve the whole activity by changing to a better system, as other states have done. Missouri owes it to itself to join these forward-looking conservationists in this most progressive step.

In his latest play, Bernard Shaw says "90 per cent of the millionaires are crooks." Will nothing satisfy that fellow? Does he expect all the rich to be rascals?



THE FARMER'S WALL IS UPSET.

Contradictions of Dr. Townsend

Townsend plan propaganda is misleading, says report, citing founder's admission before House committee that it would take several years to put scheme in effect; in address later, he said benefits could begin at once; his economist doubted full rate could be paid, or that more than "a small number" of aged could be aided.

A Bulletin of the New Hampshire Foundation, Concord, N. H.

IN support of a contention that the public appeal now being made by promoters of the Townsend plan is "misleading," the New Hampshire Foundation has compiled excerpts from the record of congressional hearings as showing conflict between testimony then for the plan and current statements in its behalf.

The transcript of views stated to the Ways and Means Committee during hearings on social security legislation in January and February, 1935, available in a Government Printing Office document entitled "Economic Security Act: Hearings," is quoted as disclosing doubts of proponents as to immediate effectiveness of the Townsend plan and as to the number of persons it would reach.

Dr. F. E. Townsend, originator of the scheme, appeared before the committee on Feb. 1, 4 and 12 to explain his plan, then before Congress in the form of McGroarty bill (H. R. 3977) introduced on Jan. 16, 1935.

In his concluding statement (page 1126 of the report), he said: "It has been very obvious to all of us that it would be quite impossible to start pensioning all of the old folks who have attained the age of 60 at one particular time, but it is also very obvious that it will take several years even to register them."

"Nobody has been fool enough to expect that we could take 10,000,000 of old folk and put them immediately on a \$200-a-month basis without putting this country into debt considerably in order to carry it. There never has been any idea that 10,000,000 would be retired immediately."

Chairman Doughton reminded Dr. Townsend that "evidently you must know that the people who are writing these letters, inundating Congress with letters by the carload, must have had it sold to them on the theory that just as soon as this law is enacted, they will immediately go on the payroll. That is evidently the way they understand it, and you are bound to know they understand it that way."

"I cannot help that," Dr. Townsend replied. "We all expect to go on that payroll." To this Chairman Doughton rejoined: "If they understood they were not going to be registered for several years and would not get on the payroll immediately, the propaganda would cease at once."

In contrast to this, John Pearson, director of the New Hampshire Foundation, quotes notes taken by him as extracts from Dr. Townsend's speech at Nashua, N. H., Nov. 30, as follows:

"People say I've got my sights too high. If \$200 is not enough, we'll raise it to \$300 a month—if you want to live well. No one getting \$200 a month will be unwilling to spend \$300. We may do it in January, 1937. "I predict in 20 years' time no one above the age of 45 will be needed in industry; \$200 a month will be a minimum wage in a short time. Don't let anyone persuade you that this will be costly."

"If this country needs circulating medium, let's put it out, supported by taxation. And we'll have more."

"Take the old folks, make a class of them,

8,000,000 important spenders; hand them a spending ability of \$200 a month at least. The \$200-a-month buying power will create at least 8,000,000 new jobs for young people. "Put 18 billions a year into circulation. We wouldn't have to wait 30 days—nor 10 days—after passage of the law before factory wheels would be turning fast. Almost immediately, everyone would get work. We know that from experience."

Among the witnesses at the congressional hearings presented by Dr. Townsend to elucidate his plan was Dr. R. R. Doane, an economist, listed as director of research, American Business Surveys, New York City. On page 1121 of the report is found this question asked of Dr. Doane by Representative Woodruff: "Have you any opinion to express as to whether or not this plan can be successful if passed by Congress?"

"Of course, my first reaction was that it could not be done, and my reaction is yet that it cannot be done in that maximum amount," Dr. Doane replied. "I think it is possible to introduce the idea in a modified form that Dr. Townsend or others, or this committee, may devise, taking on just a small number."

"You may even change the pension from \$200 to a smaller figure, and after a period of years, you might be able to care for 8,000,000 to 4,000,000 additional income recipients. But to take in all of the full 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 in that age group immediately, I think none of us has the remotest idea that it is possible."

As a result of the Ways and Means hearings, a revised Townsend plan was presented in the form of a second McGroarty bill (H. R. 7145), filed April 1, 1935, and left on the calendar.

The differences between this measure and the earlier one are pointed out by the New Hampshire Foundation as follows:

"In authorizing the pension, it is now further provided that an amount not exceeding \$200 a month may be paid pro rata to qualified annuitants from funds accumulated during that period after deductions have been made for administration and for a reserve fund for delay payments."

"To the list of exceptions, previously including Government pensioners (except disabled war veterans) and inmates of insane asylums and jails, were added persons engaged in gainful pursuit; those with a net income in excess of \$2400 (if less than \$2400, it must be deducted from the pension) and those who do not covenant to spend each annuity during the month in which it is received."

"In the financing, besides the original 2 per cent tax on fair gross dollar value of each transaction, there would be imposed an additional 10 per cent Federal tax on all incomes, a 2 per cent Federal inheritance tax and a 2 per cent additional tax on all gifts above \$500."

AMONG THE MISSING.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.
If the Nobel people aren't giving a peace prize, the least they can do is post a reward for the dove.

America's Homes

From the Pittsburgh Press.

THIS winter season again throws into bold relief the outlines of the American home.

It reveals a far from happy picture. At least 36 per cent of America's families need rehousing. Some 6,000,000 of them live in "sub-standard" town and city houses, while 5,000,000 more live in farm homes that lack primary provisions for health and decency. Largely because of its wretched homes, this country's death rate in 1926 was higher than that of New Zealand, Australia, the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Canada, England, Sweden, Uruguay and Germany. If our death rate were as low as New Zealand's, we could save 415,000 lives annually. If each life is worth only \$5000, we would save two billion dollars a year. Slums and near-slums are not cheap housing. They are far too expensive for this country longer to tolerate.

Of course, low farm and city incomes are primarily to blame. Men with incomes below \$1300—the average manufacturing worker's income in 1929—cannot afford good homes. But good homes can be made cheaper, and in their building, wealth will be plowed into these infertile strata at the bottom of the social geography.

The Committee for Economic Recovery has sent President Roosevelt its home-building program. This proposes that private industry undertake the building of 750,000 homes a year for 10 years, for families with incomes of \$1000 or more. These homes will range in price from \$2500 to \$6000, to be paid for with 5 to 10 per cent down, interest rates of 4 1/2 per cent, mortgages to be Government-guaranteed under FHA. Homes for lower-income groups, the committee says, should be publicly financed.

The Wagner slum-alleviation program undertakes this job. It would co-ordinate all Federal housing activities, and standardize public financing through Federal loans and grants to cities with housing shortages. These rather than the Federal Government would clear slum areas and build low-rent homes for the present occupants. Secretary of the Interior Ickes has endorsed the Wagner plan.

The task of rehousing a third of America's families is huge and difficult. Moving conservatively along paths found safe in other countries, America can wipe out its disgraceful slum tenements and restore its home life to comfort and dignity.

A THREAT TO POPEYE.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
POPEYE THE SAILOR, hero of American youth, has a right in his hands which will take more than "muskel" to win. His missionary work of years on behalf of spinach is being undermined. Just at the time when the nation's young 'uns were about persuaded that green leaves did taste good because Popeye said so, WPA research workers in New York are hunting a spinach substitute. Under the auspices of the Department of Public Markets, these workers have been testing the food possibilities of all the queer vegetables which find their way into metropolitan stalls. Their task is to prepare them for the table and acquaint housewives with their possibilities.

Cardon, thistle-like plant whose stalks and leaf veins are cooked up like spinach, is one of their offerings. Another is yantia. Then there are escarole, the soy bean, taro, fennel and the fava bean, all of which have a suspicion of spinach about them. They are undoubtedly fine dishes when properly prepared, but it will require an advocate with more appeal than Popeye to sell them to American childhood. This search for a substitute may prove in the end that spinach is not so bad after all.

The DAILY
MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

THE latest attempt on the part of Rex Tugwell to resign disclosed an important frame of mind on the part of the President. He insists on keeping a quota of Liberals in the New Deal.

The incident, of itself, was insignificant. Tugwell has suggested many times that he resign as Reclamation Administrator and return to his chair of economics at Columbia.

Last week's renewed proposal of resignation came after publication of a story that Miss Grace Falke, assistant to Tugwell, had assumed a role similar to that of Miss Frances (Little Robbie) Robinson when Gen. Johnson was dictator of the Blue Eagle. Miss Falke, 27 years old and efficient, had been jumped to a salary of \$3600.

Tugwell told the President that the newspaper reports were being misinterpreted, that he was the object of bitter attack by enemies of the administration, and that he had become a liability rather than an asset to the New Deal. He pleaded that Roosevelt would be better off without him and asked to resign. He made this point more emphatically than he ever has before.

But Roosevelt also came back more emphatically than ever before. Under no circumstances, he said, would he permit his Number One Brain Trust to leave.

"What would all of my Liberal friends say," he argued, "if you should get out? They would say that I had deserted them completely."

Roosevelt pointed out further, that Tugwell had become a symbol of Liberalism in the administration, that the administration needed that symbol, and whether Tugwell liked it or not, he would have to stay.

Tugwell acquiesced—although close friends expect him to make another attempt to resign in the spring.

Townsend Plan.

The Townsend Plan promises to be one of the most delicate problems which politicians—especially aspirants to the presidency—will have to face.
The publication of Senator Borah's article, "The Supreme Court," in the current issue of Redbook Magazine was made the occasion for a special press conference in Borah's office.

A large number of reporters asked him numerous questions regarding the Court and its powers. Finally, as the correspondents were preparing to leave, one of them spoke up: "Senator, can you tell us what is your position on the Townsend Plan?"

Everyone stopped dead in his tracks—including Borah.
"Why, uh—well, I don't think we want to mix up these subjects today. I intend to make my position perfectly clear on the Townsend Plan—at the proper time."

Munitions Probe.

Sensational disclosures, certain to cause international reverberations and have a powerful effect on the battle over neutrality are due now

General Johns

Criticises "Socialists" in
tration and Replies to Attac

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

OKMULGEE, Ok., Jan. 7.

AN EDITORIAL says that it never sounded smart or funny to hear me sneer at the young men in the New Deal, and that Prof. Frankfurter has rebuked this "shallow idleness" by saying: "Government will need even better talent than private enterprise" because government takes over enterprise "only when individual initiative has proved its inability to manage it."

We are told it is wonderful that "Frankfurter can persuade young men to work for government at salaries lower than they could command in the business world," that they are "happy hot dogs" because they are idealists.

"Democracy cannot exist . . . if government lacks brain power." The only enterprise ever taken over by government was banking, but not by reason of its better talent—only by reason of its monopoly of power over finances and credit in a crisis for which government management of that power was largely responsible—at least so Mr. Roosevelt said at Pittsburgh. Beyond banking, is this a suggestion that government is going to step in with Happy Hot Dogs to run any enterprise, whenever they develop inability or decide that government has better talent? If it is,

DR. W. J. ROBERTSON DIES

New York Psychiatrist Was Author of 40 Volumes.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dr. William J. Robertson, 68 years old, psychiatrist and author, died yesterday.

MEN'S
Suits
CHAPMAN

Many of the most desirable rental
advertised extensively in the Post-Dispatch

The DAILY WASHINGTON

MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

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Munitions Probe. Sensational disclosures, certain to cause international reverberations and have a powerful effect on the battle over neutrality are due now

that the Senate Munitions Committee has resumed its investigation. J. P. Morgan and Thomas W. Lamont are the star witnesses under fire. By cross-questioning them, the committee seeks to establish:

1. That German submarine warfare was not the sole cause of United States entry into the war, as claimed by the Wilson administration.

2. That there was a "startling co-incidence" between Wilsonian foreign policy and the attitude of big New York bankers.

3. That loans made by J. P. Morgan and other bankers to the Allies were a controlling factor in dragging this country into war.

To support these contentions, the committee will put into the record scores of secret messages, cables, memoranda and documents its investigators have dug from the files of the State Department, Morgan & Co., the National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Reluctant Morgan. Behind the appearance of Messrs. Morgan and Lamont today is an untold story of bitter fighting between the Munitions Committee and the Morgan firm over its records.

The Morgans refused flatly to throw open their files. Senate agents had to prove the "pertinency" of every document, before they were allowed to make a copy of it.

For example, the investigators asked for records bearing on certain loans. They were given a handful of papers. In these documents the agents found references to other messages. When these were requested, John W. Davis, Morgan attorney, replied that some were "missing" and challenged the "pertinency" of others.

Committee members say that as the hearings proceed, it will become clearly apparent that much "hot" data is still missing. Whether it has been destroyed, secreted or "misled" they are unable to say.

Five special investigators spent six months ransacking the Morgan records, and clashed repeatedly with the company over their right to the documents. On several occasions the committee had to threaten legal action in order to get the documents it wanted.

Merry-Go-Round. Fred Orsinger, head of the Bureau of Fisheries aquarium, once let his finger get into a tank containing piranhas, man-eating fish from the Amazon. One of them immediately nipped off the end of his finger.

Each species of fish in the National Aquarium must have its own special food. Some fish insist on having meat cut in narrow strips, look like worms, and pickers will eat only live food—for which the Bureau raises grubs, flies and mosquitoes.

Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the Republican National Committee, has been trying to line up the Negro vote through the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Colored Elks and the Allied Republican League (colored).

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General Johnson's Article

Criticises "Socialists" in Democratic Administration and Replies to Attack on Him in Editorial.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

OKMULGEE, Ok., Jan. 7.

AN EDITORIAL says that it never sounded smart or funny to hear me sneer at the young men in the New Deal, and that Frankfurter has rebuked this "shallow idleness" by saying: "Government will need even better talent than private enterprise" because government takes over enterprise "only when individual initiative has proved its inability to manage it."

We are told it is wonderful that "Dr. Frankfurter" can persuade young men to work for government at salaries lower than they could command in the business world; that they are "happy hot dogs" because they are idealists.

"Democracy cannot exist . . . if government lacks brain power." The only enterprise ever taken over by government was banking, but not by reason of its better talent—only by reason of its monopoly of power over finances and credit in a crisis for which government management of that power was largely responsible.

It was said at Pittsburgh. Beyond banking, is this a suggestion that government is going to step in with Happy Hot Dogs to run an enterprise, whenever they decrease inability or decide that government has better talent? If it is,

on the world's experience, goodbye privately managed newspapers.

At the "brain power" which Dr. Frankfurter has "persuaded" into government, I did not intend to sneer or joke. It is no joking matter. I gravely protested an infiltration of inexperienced young Socialists into practical control of an Administration not elected as Socialist but on an adversary platform—and their distortion of it that is almost political fraud.

Of course Democracy cannot exist without brain power. But a Democratic Administration goes on pledged to use Democratic and not Socialist brain power. Socialists have no monopoly either on brains or on the idealism which works for government.

Only if they did earn more is there ground to imply that they are better than private or other Government talent. If they had known the responsibility of meeting a payroll on any other firing-line experience with the system they seek to destroy, we could bow to their brilliance. As the facts are, it is like putting a brilliant midshipman with a new strategy in command of the British battle fleet at Jutland. I do not feel rebuked.

(Copyright, 1936.)

DR. W. J. ROBERTSON DIES

New York Psychiatrist Was Author of 40 Volumes.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dr. William J. Robertson, 68 years old, psychiatrist and author, died yesterday after a heart attack in his office.

The author of 40 volumes, he had been editor and publisher for the last 30 years of "Critics and Guides." He was a member of various medical associations here and abroad.

Many of the most desirable rental properties now available are advertised extensively in the Post-Dispatch want pages.

'LOHENGRIN' SANG BY SAN CARLO CO.

Adequate and Satisfactory Performance at Auditorium—Onofrei in Title Role.

WAGNER'S opera "Lohengrin" was presented by the San Carlo Opera Company at the Municipal Auditorium last night, the second of a series of five productions being sung here this week by the San Carlo company under auspices of the College Club of St. Louis.

As usual, it was an adequate and satisfactory performance, in which all of the principals and members of the chorus did a workmanlike job.

Dimetri Onofrei was a more than satisfactory Lohengrin, for, while making excellent use of a very good voice, he was able also to invest the role in the romance and dignity so necessary to a proper portrayal. Goeta Ljungberg as Elsa, made her first operatic appearance in St. Louis. Unfortunately, she was not in her best voice, but despite this handicap, she was able to give an excellent account of herself.

Lyuba Senderowna deserves special mention for her singing of the role of Ortrud, and Mario Valle gave his usual finished performance as Frederick, and Harold Kravitt that of the King.

All in all, it was a smooth performance, swiftly moving and aided greatly by the well trained chorus. The conductor was the able and erudite Carlo Peroni.

Tonight the company will present Gounod's "Faust," with Mary McCormick in the role of Marguerite, and Rolf Gerard in the title role.—R. L. C.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY SPONSORS

MUSIC HOUR ON WEDNESDAYS

Purpose Is to Enable Hearers to Gain Better Understanding of Regular Concerts.

The Women's Committee of the St. Louis Symphony Society will sponsor a music hour each Wednesday morning consisting of recordings of works on the orchestra's program of the week. The music hour will be from 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock at the Aeolian Co., 1004 Olive street.

Purpose of the programs will be to enable hearers to gain a better understanding of the music played at the regular symphony concerts Friday afternoon and Saturday night.

The music hour each Wednesday will be open to the public. Members of the Women's Committee and the Junior Women's Committee will be hostesses.

At the first morning program tomorrow, recordings to be heard will include Tchaikovsky's D Major Concerto for Violin, which will be presented by Nathan Milstein, Russian violinist, as soloist with the orchestra Friday and Saturday at the Municipal Auditorium.

The orchestra's program also will include the Overture to von Weber's opera, "Oberon." Strauss' tone poem, "Tod und Verklärung" (Death and Transfiguration), and symphonic fragments from Ravel's ballet, "Daphnis and Chloe."

MRS. J. S. LAURIE'S FUNERAL

Wife of Vandervoort Store Executive Dies After Long Illness.

Funeral services for Mrs. Joseph S. Laurie, wife of the vice-president and merchandise manager of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, who died yesterday at her home, 6338 Waterman avenue, after a long illness, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at the Church of the Ascension, Goodfellow boulevard and Cates avenue, with burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, Joseph S. Laurie III and Katherine K. Laurie, and four sisters, Miss Katherine Hequembourg and Mrs. Talia H. Kay, widow of William W. Kay, a former executive secretary of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange who died six days ago.

MRS. ANNABEL FARIS FUNERAL

Former St. Louisian Dies at Delmonte, Cal., at Age of 64.

Funeral services for Mrs. Annabel B. Faris, former St. Louisian, who died of pneumonia yesterday at her home in Delmonte, Cal., will be held there tomorrow. Burial will be at Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. Faris, who was 64 years old, was the widow of James Faris Jr. of Sacramento, Cal. She was the daughter of the late Judge William H. Biggs of the St. Louis Court of Appeals and Mrs. Eliza Stowell Biggs. Surviving are a brother, David Biggs, executive vice-president of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., and a sister, Mrs. J. L. Crawford of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS

Dr. Lee D. Cady to Be Installed as President Tonight.

Dr. Lee D. Cady will be installed as president of the St. Louis Medical Society tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the society's auditorium, 3839 Lindell boulevard. He succeeds Dr. Neil S. Moore. Both will make addresses.

Other officers who will be installed are: Dr. R. Sante, first vice-president; Dr. Henrietta A. S. Borck, second vice-president; Dr. Thomas M. Martin, secretary; Dr. Neil S. Moore, Dr. Alphonse McMahon, Dr. Daniel L. Sexton, Dr. Arthur Gundlach, counselors.

BOY PIANIST



EUGENE LIST.

EUGENE LIST, 17, TO APPEAR AS SOLOIST WITH SYMPHONY

Youth to Replace Paul Wittgenstein, One-Armed Pianist, at Concerts on Feb. 7 and 8.

Eugene List, 17-year-old pianist, will appear as soloist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at concerts Feb. 7 and 8, replacing Paul Wittgenstein, one-armed pianist, who postponed his American tour to continue European appearances.

List will offer Shostakovich's modern Concerto for Piano which he gave its American premiere Dec. 12, 1934, with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. The concerto has never been played at a concert in St. Louis.

After making his debut at the age of 12 with the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, List limited his concerts and devoted most of his time to study. Four years ago he became a student of Olga Samaro, who accepted him on the condition he would not be exploited as "a wonder child."

He worked in Europe last summer and now is studying at the Juilliard Graduate School in New York.

WALLACE THOMPSON, EDITOR AND AUTHOR, DIES AT 53

Former U. S. Consul in Mexico Succumbs at New York; Wrote Several Books.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Wallace Thompson, editor, author and former United States Consul in Mexico, died here yesterday. He was 53 years old.

Mr. Thompson, who was born in Topeka, Kan., and was a graduate of Washington College, Topeka, came to New York about 30 years ago to become assistant editor of "Modern Mexico."

He later was news editor of the Kansas Herald, in Mexico, D. F., political correspondent for the Kansas City Journal and Paris correspondent for several newspapers.

In 1914 he became managing editor of Town and Country, in New York. Subsequently he held a similar post with Popular Science Monthly. In 1918 he served in the War and State Departments in Washington, and later was made Consul at Monterey, Mexico. He wrote several books, including "The People of Mexico" and "The Mexican Mind."

Since 1927 he had been editor in chief of "Ingenieria Internacional."

ART MUSEUM BUYS MANTEGNA PRINT AND GOYA ETCHINGS

Pays \$1200 for Former, the Fourth in Its Collection, \$76.50 for Latter.

The purchase of the engraving, "Bacchanalian Group with a Wine Press," Andrea Mantegna, and of two etchings by Francisco Goya, was announced today by City Art Museum in Forest Park.

The Mantegna print is the fourth by that fifteenth century Italian artist to be acquired by the museum. Only seven engravings are definitely attributed to Mantegna. The most recent addition to the museum's collection shows a group of figures gathered about a wine press from which they have been drinking.

In one of the two Goyas six women are shown tossing puppets of men and a donkey in a blanket. In the other a giant, flanked by two specters, is dancing before a man holding a wine glass and hiding behind a grotesque mask. The Mantegna print cost \$1200; the Goyas, \$76.50.

Movements of Ships.

Arrived.

London, Feb. 6, American Trader, New York.

Plymouth, Jan. 6, Ausonia, New York.

New York, Jan. 6, Empress of Britain, Havana.

New York, Jan. 6, Franconia, Southampton.

Hamburg, Jan. 6, Hamburg, Jan. 5, New York.

New York, Jan. 6, Hansa, Hamburg.

Yokohama, Jan. 3, President Jefferson, Seattle.

Hamburg, Jan. 6, President Roosevelt, New York.

Coh, Jan. 6, Samaria, New York.

Havana, Jan. 5, Statendam, New York.

Glasgow, Jan. 6, Transylvania, New York.

New York, Jan. 6, Virginia, San Francisco.

Sailed.

New York, Jan. 6, American Merchant, London.

Hamburg, Jan. 3, City of Newport News, Baltimore.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

TO BE BRIDESMAID



MISS BETTY MEYER.

WHO will be in the bridal party at the wedding of Miss Marion Jones, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William E. Jones, 5189 Raymond avenue, and George Herbst Jr., Saturday, Feb. 15. Miss Meyer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raymond Meyer, 6346 Waterman avenue.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sidney Johnston, 18 Kingsbury place, will be honored at a dinner dance which her uncle, Earl Maynard Johnston, has arranged for her at the University Club, Saturday evening, Jan. 25. About 26 members of the debutante set will be guests.

Miss Josephine Salorgne Scullin, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Salorgne Scullin, 4639 Maryland avenue, will leave tomorrow morning for New York, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Snyder, 60 Gramercy Park. Miss Scullin will be in New York for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Snyder, until her recent marriage was Miss Marian Foley, daughter of Mrs. William Foley, 5281 Waterman avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder will sail from New York, Jan. 29 for Europe, where they will be until the middle of March.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rathell Hall sailed Friday from Miami, Fla., for Havana, where they will spend their honeymoon. Until her marriage Saturday, Dec. 28, Mrs. Hall was Miss Margaret Kern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius L. Kern, 7649 Carrswold drive. Mr. Hall is the son of Judge and Mrs. Robert W. Hall, 252 Woodbourne drive.

Miss Elizabeth Sidney Johnston,

THE wedding of Miss Marion Jones, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William E. Jones, 5189 Raymond avenue, and George Herbst Jr., has been set for Saturday, Feb. 15, at 8:30 o'clock, in the evening. The ceremony will be performed at the Pilgrim Congregational Church by the bride's uncle, the Rev. Dr. William F. Bohn, who will come to St. Louis from Oberlin, O., for the event, assisted by the Rev. Truman B. Douglas, pastor of Pilgrim. A small reception for the two immediate families and the wedding party will follow at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Wesley Edwards, the former Miss Lillian Jones, who was married in the fall, will be her sister's matron of honor; another sister, Miss Dorothy Jones, is to be maid of honor, and Mrs. Richard C. Ripplin, Miss Irene Edwards, Miss Betty Meyer and Miss Alma Parker, of Duluth, Minn., a former classmate of the bride at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., bridesmaids. Mr. Herbst will be attended by Harry Moss, best man, and by Henry Hafner, J. Wesley Edwards, Richard C. Ripplin, John Roberts and Richard Wood, ushers.

A list of parties planned for Miss Jones and her fiancé will be announced later. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Herbst, 6010 Enright avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Campbell, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Alexander Campbell, 300 Edgewood drive, will leave Friday for Oakland, Cal., to resume her studies at Mills College. Miss Campbell made her debut at a tea given by her mother at their home Christmas Eve. She has participated in the debutante festivities during her holiday visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Johns of the Robyn road, who are in California for an indefinite stay, have taken an apartment in the Warwick Apartments, 109 Sycamore street, Los Angeles. Since arriving in Los Angeles shortly before Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Johns have been visiting their niece, Mrs. Thomas Clabaugh and Mr. Clabaugh.

Mrs. Edward J. Walsh, 4349 Westminster place, and her son, Edward J. Walsh Jr., have gone to Palm Springs, Cal., for an indefinite visit. They are guests at the El Mirador Hotel.

Mrs. Lawrence Clinton Sherrill, 17 Southmoor will leave today for New York to spend 10 days with Mrs. Lewis Olin, formerly of Alton, Ill. Mrs. Sherrill's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morton Banister, 4905 Argyle place, who left yesterday for New York, will sail Saturday for a cruise through the Panama Canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch

Miss Martha Fettus, 32 Westmoreland place, left Sunday for a two weeks' visit in New York. She is a guest at the Madison Hotel.

Miss Isabel Fry, daughter of Thomas W. Fry, 6420 Cecil avenue, will accompany her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Fulton, 4122 Flora boulevard, and their daughter, Miss Isabel Fulton, on a Central and South American cruise. They will leave Jan. 18 for Mexico, D. F., and after a brief visit there will go to Mazatlan, Mexico, from where they will sail. They will stop at Guatemala, Balboa, Cristobal, Havana and various other Caribbean ports.

On their arrival in New York, they will spend five days at the Waldorf-Astoria. They will then go to Washington, returning to St. Louis late in February.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scheu, 6112 Kingsbury boulevard, will give a dinner in the Regency Room of the Park Plaza Thursday evening for 24 guests.

Mrs. D. H. Mudd, 6918 Washington boulevard, and her daughter, Miss Margaret, and son, Gerard, are making a lengthy visit in New York, where they are guests at the St. Regis Hotel.

George H. and Joseph G. Tuttle, son and nephew of Harry J. Tuttle of Ferguson, have resumed their studies at Hun School in Princeton, N. J., after spending the holidays in St. Louis.

Miss Jane and Miss Patricia McGuire, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McGuire of Webster Park, spent the holidays at Circle Z Ranch, Patagonia, Ariz.

Miss Lois Brinkmeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Brinkmeyer, 458 Ivanhoe place, Webster Groves, will return to Fulton, Mo., today to resume her studies at William Woods College. Soon after her arrival she will be initiated into Omicron Phi Beta, national honorary music sorority. She is a violinist.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Friedman, 6347 Pershing avenue, sailed Saturday on the Graceland steamer Santa Rosa, for a cruise to Central America, Mexican and California ports. Fellow passengers include Mrs. Leopold Stokowski, whose husband is former conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, and her children.

Man Who Resembled Booth Dies. By the Associated Press. BOLINAS, Cal., Jan. 7.—Dr. S. S. Southworth, 95 years old, once mistaken for John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln, died yesterday. Soon after the assassination, Dr. Southworth was seized by police at Niagara Falls. He bore a striking resemblance to Booth, and was detained until friends established his identity.

"YOU MAKE ME VERY HAPPY"

Thrilling words . . . but nobody said them to Jane till she learned how to guard against COSMETIC SKIN . . .

Now she NEVER goes to bed without using Lux Toilet Soap

A friend told her how to guard against Cosmetic Skin

Jane almost never had dates

WHEN a girl's skin is lovely, men notice . . . So don't let Cosmetic Skin develop—dullness, tiny blemishes, enlarged pores.

It's easy to guard against Cosmetic Skin with Lux Toilet Soap. Its ACTIVE lather goes deep into the pores—carries away every vestige of dust, dirt, stale cosmetics.

Use cosmetics all you wish, but avoid dangerous pore choking with this soap 9 out of 10 screen stars use. Before you put on fresh make-up, ALWAYS before you go to bed—use gentle Lux Toilet Soap.

GRACE MOORE
COLUMBIA STAR

I AVOID COSMETIC SKIN BY REMOVING MAKE-UP WITH LUX TOILET SOAP. THIS CARE KEEPS MY SKIN FLAWLESS

LUX TOILET SOAP

MEN'S Suits CHAPMAN CLEANED

Prospect 1180
Cahany 1700 COlfax 3344
Hiland 3550 Webster 3030
MAIN OFFICE: 3100 Arsenal St.

CHAPMAN BROS. LOTTERY CLEANERS

DEPOSITS OF 4 BANKS INCREASE, LOANS DOWN

Government Bonds and Cash Holdings Are 66 Pct. of Total Resources.

Year-end statements of the four large downtown banks show an increase of \$62,911,358 in deposits; a decrease of \$9,235,041 in loans and discounts; an increase of \$58,402,558 in cash and Government bonds, and an increase of \$61,017,157 in total resources.

Comparisons are based on the statements of Dec. 31, 1935 and Dec. 31, 1934. The banks are the First National, Boatmen's National, Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. and Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Their holdings of cash and Government bonds constitute 66 per cent of total resources; loans and discounts, 22 per cent.

The Dec. 31 (1935) totals for the four banks are: Deposits, \$474,371,996; loans and discounts, \$118,089,602; total resources, \$541,479,475; cash, \$179,261,046, and Government bonds, \$131,973,186.

The PLAZA BANK

Missouri Pacific Building... 13th and Olive

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

DIRECTORS

CHAS. D. BOLIN
H. B. DEAL
R. M. FOX

DIRECTORS

H. H. LARIMORE
T. M. LARIMORE
W. N. SITTON

OFFICERS

President
F. R. VON WIEDEGGER

Vice-President
H. B. DEAL

Cashier
W. L. GREGORY

Assistant Cashier
R. M. FOX

Statement of Condition

December 31, 1935

Owed to Its Depositors — \$3,062,533.94

Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Under the Terms of the Banking Act of 1933

THIS SUM IS MADE UP OF

- (A) Checking Accounts of Banks, Corporations and individuals.
- (B) Savings Accounts on which 2% interest is compounded on June 1st and Dec. 1st.
- (C) Time Certificates on which we pay 2% interest for six months or 2 1/2% if issued for twelve months.
- (D) U. S. Government and other deposits.

A conservative bank never forgets that the depositor may need his funds at any time; it therefore invests that part of the deposits the law allows it to use in such a way that it may be able to meet any request for payment.

FOR THIS PURPOSE WE HAVE

1. Cash — \$1,698,888.31
2. Bonds — 825,931.34
3. Demand Loans — 300,238.69
4. Time Loans — 461,159.19
5. Real Estate Loans — 49,085.19
6. Banking Room — 60,727.97
7. Interest Due Us on Investments — 9,906.91
8. Other Assets — 15,685.35

Total to Protect Depositors, \$3,421,622.95

The difference being—

CAPITAL — \$200,000.00
RESERVES — 70,000.00
PROFITS AND RESERVES — 89,089.01

\$359,089.01

This represents the investment of our stockholders, and is a guarantee fund to further protect our depositors and upon which

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENTIRE BANKING BUSINESS

HOURS FOR BANKING
OPEN UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK EVERY BUSINESS DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY WHEN WE CLOSE AT NOON
SUNDAY OPEN UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK DAILY AND 1 O'CLOCK SATURDAY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1936

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices:

SECURITY	Sales	High	Low	Close
Adams M. 1st 7	110112	112	112	112
Aero Sup. Mfg. B	3 3/4	2 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Agfa Anaco	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Air Invest	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Air Inv. cv. 1st	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4
Ala. Pow. 2d 7	70 73 74	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Alum. Co. Am.	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Alum. Co. pf 1st	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
Alum. Goods 40	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Alum. Indus. 40	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Am. Beverage	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Am. Cap. pf 1st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 2d	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 3d	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 4th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 5th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 6th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 7th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 8th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 9th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 10th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 11th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 12th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 13th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 14th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 15th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 16th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 17th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 18th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 19th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 20th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 21st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 22nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 23rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 24th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 25th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 26th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 27th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 28th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 29th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 30th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 31st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 32nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 33rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 34th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 35th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 36th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 37th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 38th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 39th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 40th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 41st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 42nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 43rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 44th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 45th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 46th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 47th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 48th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 49th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 50th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 51st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 52nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 53rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 54th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 55th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 56th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 57th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 58th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 59th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 60th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 61st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 62nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 63rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 64th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 65th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 66th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 67th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 68th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 69th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 70th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 71st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 72nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 73rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 74th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 75th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 76th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 77th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 78th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 79th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 80th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 81st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 82nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 83rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 84th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 85th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 86th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 87th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 88th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 89th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 90th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 91st	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 92nd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 93rd	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 94th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 95th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 96th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 97th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 98th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 99th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Am. Cap. pf 100th	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4

SECURITY

STOCKS

Doehler D. Cast	2 25	25	25	25
Dow Chem 2	4 97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Draper Corp 240A	1 10	10	10	10
Dunham 1st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 2d 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 3d 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 4th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 5th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 6th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 7th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 8th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 9th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 10th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 11th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 12th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 13th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 14th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 15th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 16th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 17th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 18th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 19th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 20th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 21st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 22nd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 23rd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 24th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 25th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 26th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 27th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 28th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 29th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 30th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 31st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 32nd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 33rd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 34th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 35th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 36th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 37th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 38th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 39th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 40th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 41st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 42nd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 43rd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 44th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 45th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 46th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 47th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 48th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 49th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 50th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 51st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 52nd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 53rd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 54th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 55th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 56th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 57th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 58th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 59th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 60th 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 61st 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 62nd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Dunham 63rd 7	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

WHEAT MARKET
CLOSES AFTER DECLINE

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Following a recovery in wheat prices today following setbacks earlier that were associated with yesterday's Supreme Court process decision.

May scored a moderate advance, a fair demand from milling interests helped lift it to steady new crop deliveries.

Wheat closed irregular, a lower to 1/2 higher compared with yesterday's finish. May 1936 wheat, 1.02 1/2; corn unchanged to 1/2 up and provisions unchanged to a rise of 1/2.

Fresh deliveries of 1 1/2 cents a bushel for wheat measured the immediate effects of the Supreme Court's removal of process taxes on grain and wheat.

Relative firmness was shown by May, representing grain to be harvested in the fall, and by September new crop deliveries. Selling pressure, chiefly at the start, was counteracted by a resumption of overnight orders to let go of holdings.

It was conceded it would take some days for sellers and other grain interests to sort out legal details in connection with the decision. This tended, apparently, to temporarily calm a result was to continue price changes much of the time to a narrow fraction of a cent.

Corn and oats were steady by absence of signs of increase of rural movement of corn.

Provisions lacked aggressive buying support. Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled 42,000 bushels, corn 24,000 bushels, and in wheat 106,753,000 bushels, and in corn 22,001,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Jan. 7.—Wheat futures closed fractionally lower today. May higher, following a lower range. Corn was unchanged at the finish. Winnipeg wheat started out 1/2 to 1/4 lower. The close was unchanged to 1/4 lower.

Liverpool wheat came 1/4 to 1/2 lower in one cable after opening 1/4 to 1/2 lower. The close was 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

Local wheat receipts, which were 40,500 bushels, compared with 21,000 a week ago and 45,000 a year ago, included 21 cars local and 6 through. Corn receipts, which were 21,000 bushels compared with 12,000 a week ago and 28,000 a year ago, included 12 cars local and 2 through. Oats receipts, which were 12,000 bushels compared with 14,000 a week ago and 20,000 a year ago, included 7 cars local and 5 through.

There was no cash grain made early today. Wheat—Red winter, No. 2, 1.01 1/2; No. 3, 1.00 1/2; No. 4, 1.00; No. 5, 99c; No. 6, 98c; No. 7, 97c; No. 8, 96c; No. 9, 95c; No. 10, 94c; No. 11, 93c; No. 12, 92c; No. 13, 91c; No. 14, 90c; No. 15, 89c; No. 16, 88c; No. 17, 87c; No. 18, 86c; No. 19, 85c; No. 20, 84c; No. 21, 83c; No. 22, 82c; No. 23, 81c; No. 24, 80c; No. 25, 79c; No. 26, 78c; No. 27, 77c; No. 28, 76c; No. 29, 75c; No. 30, 74c; No. 31, 73c; No. 32, 72c; No. 33, 71c; No. 34, 70c; No. 35, 69c; No. 36, 68c; No. 37, 67c; No. 38, 66c; No. 39, 65c; No. 40, 64c; No. 41, 63c; No. 42, 62c; No. 43, 61c; No. 44, 60c; No. 45, 59c; No. 46, 58c; No. 47, 57c; No. 48, 56c; No. 49, 55c; No. 50, 54c; No. 51, 53c; No. 52, 52c; No. 53, 51c; No. 54, 50c; No. 55, 49c; No. 56, 48c; No. 57, 47c; No. 58, 46c; No. 59, 45c; No. 60, 44c; No. 61, 43c; No. 62, 42c; No. 63, 41c; No. 64, 40c; No. 65, 39c; No. 66, 38c; No. 67, 37c; No. 68, 36c; No. 69, 35c; No. 70, 34c; No. 71, 33c; No. 72, 32c; No. 73, 31c; No. 74, 30c; No. 75, 29c; No. 76, 28c; No. 77, 27c; No. 78, 26c; No. 79, 25c; No. 80, 24c; No. 81, 23c; No. 82, 22c; No. 83, 21c; No. 84, 20c; No. 85, 19c; No. 86, 18c; No. 87, 17c; No. 88, 16c; No. 89, 15c; No. 90, 14c; No. 91, 13c; No. 92, 12c; No. 93, 11c; No. 94, 10c; No. 95, 9c; No. 96, 8c; No. 97, 7c; No. 98, 6c; No. 99, 5c; No. 100, 4c; No. 101, 3c; No. 102, 2c; No. 103, 1c; No. 104, 0c; No. 105, 0c; No. 106, 0c; No. 107, 0c; No. 108, 0c; No. 109, 0c; No. 110, 0c; No. 111, 0c; No. 112, 0c; No. 113, 0c; No. 114, 0c; No. 115, 0c; No. 116, 0c; No. 117, 0c; No. 118, 0c; No. 119, 0c; No. 120, 0c; No. 121, 0c; No. 122, 0c; No. 123, 0c; No. 124, 0c; No. 125, 0c; No. 126, 0c; No. 127, 0c; No. 128, 0c; No. 129, 0c; No. 130, 0c; No. 131, 0c; No. 132, 0c; No. 133, 0c; No. 134, 0c; No. 135, 0c; No. 136, 0c; No. 137, 0c; No. 138, 0c; No. 139, 0c; No. 140, 0c; No. 141, 0c; No. 142, 0c; No. 143, 0c; No. 144, 0c; No. 145, 0c; No. 146, 0c; No. 147, 0c; No. 148, 0c; No. 149, 0c; No. 150, 0c; No. 151, 0c; No. 152, 0c; No. 153, 0c; No. 154, 0c; No. 155, 0c; No. 156, 0c; No. 157, 0c; No. 158, 0c; No. 159, 0c; No. 160, 0c; No. 161, 0c; No. 162, 0c; No. 163, 0c; No. 164, 0c; No. 165, 0c; No. 166, 0c; No. 167, 0c; No. 168, 0c; No. 169, 0c; No. 170, 0c; No. 171, 0c; No. 172, 0c; No. 173, 0c; No. 174, 0c; No. 175, 0c; No. 176, 0c; No. 177, 0c; No. 178, 0c; No. 179, 0c; No. 180, 0c; No. 181, 0c; No. 182, 0c; No. 183, 0c; No. 184, 0c; No. 185, 0c; No. 186, 0c; No. 187, 0c; No. 188, 0c; No. 189, 0c; No. 190, 0c; No. 191, 0c; No. 192, 0c; No. 193, 0c; No. 194, 0c; No. 195, 0c; No. 196, 0c; No. 197, 0c; No. 198, 0c; No. 199, 0c; No. 200, 0c; No. 201, 0c; No. 202, 0c; No. 203, 0c; No. 204, 0c; No. 205, 0c; No. 206, 0c; No. 207, 0c; No. 208, 0c; No. 209, 0c; No. 210, 0c; No. 211, 0c; No. 212, 0c; No. 213, 0c; No. 214, 0c; No. 215, 0c; No. 216, 0c; No. 217, 0c; No. 218, 0c; No. 219, 0c; No. 220, 0c; No. 221, 0c; No. 222, 0c; No. 223, 0c; No. 224, 0c; No. 225, 0c; No. 226, 0c; No. 227, 0c; No. 228, 0c; No. 229, 0c; No. 230, 0c; No. 231, 0c; No. 232, 0c; No. 233, 0c; No. 234, 0c; No. 235, 0c; No. 236, 0c; No. 237, 0c; No. 238, 0c; No. 239, 0c; No. 240, 0c; No. 241, 0c; No. 242, 0c; No. 243, 0c; No. 244, 0c; No. 245, 0c; No. 246, 0c; No. 247, 0c; No. 248, 0c; No. 249, 0c; No. 250, 0c; No. 251, 0c; No. 252, 0c; No. 253, 0c; No. 254, 0c; No. 255, 0c; No. 256, 0c; No. 257, 0c; No. 258, 0c; No. 259, 0c; No. 260, 0c; No. 261, 0c; No. 262, 0c; No. 263, 0c; No. 264, 0c; No. 265, 0c; No. 266, 0c; No. 267, 0c; No. 268, 0c; No. 269, 0c; No. 270, 0c; No. 271, 0c; No. 272, 0c; No. 273, 0c; No. 274, 0c; No. 275, 0c; No. 276, 0c; No. 277, 0c; No. 278, 0c; No. 279, 0c; No. 280, 0c; No. 281, 0c; No. 282, 0c; No. 283, 0c; No. 284, 0c; No. 285, 0c; No. 286, 0c; No. 287, 0c; No. 288, 0c; No. 289, 0c; No. 290, 0c; No. 291, 0c; No. 292, 0c; No. 293, 0c; No. 294, 0c; No. 295, 0c; No. 296, 0c; No. 297, 0c; No. 298, 0c; No. 299, 0c; No. 300, 0c; No. 301, 0c; No. 302, 0c; No. 303, 0c; No. 304, 0c; No. 305, 0c; No. 306, 0c; No. 307, 0c; No. 308, 0c; No. 309, 0c; No. 310, 0c; No. 311, 0c; No. 312, 0c; No. 313, 0c; No. 314, 0c; No. 315, 0c; No. 316, 0c; No. 317, 0c; No. 318, 0c; No. 319, 0c; No. 320, 0c; No. 321, 0c; No. 322, 0c; No. 323, 0c; No. 324, 0c; No. 325, 0c; No. 326, 0c; No. 327, 0c; No. 328, 0c; No. 329, 0c; No. 330, 0c; No. 331, 0c; No. 332, 0c; No. 333, 0c; No. 334, 0c; No. 335, 0c; No. 336, 0c; No. 337, 0c; No. 338, 0c; No. 339, 0c; No. 340, 0c; No. 341, 0c; No. 342, 0c; No. 343, 0c; No. 344, 0c; No. 345, 0c; No. 346, 0c; No. 347, 0c; No. 348, 0c; No. 349, 0c; No. 350, 0c; No. 351, 0c; No. 352, 0c; No. 353, 0c; No. 354, 0c; No. 355, 0c; No. 356, 0c; No. 357, 0c; No. 358, 0c; No. 359, 0c; No. 360, 0c; No. 361, 0c; No. 362, 0c; No. 363, 0c; No. 364, 0c; No. 365, 0c; No. 366, 0c; No. 367, 0c; No. 368, 0c; No. 369, 0c; No. 370, 0c; No. 371, 0c; No. 372, 0c; No. 373, 0c; No. 374, 0c; No. 375, 0c; No. 376, 0c; No. 377, 0c; No. 378, 0c; No. 379, 0c; No. 380, 0c; No. 381, 0c; No. 382, 0c; No. 383, 0c; No. 384, 0c; No. 385, 0c; No. 386, 0c; No. 387, 0c; No. 388, 0c; No. 389, 0c; No. 390, 0c; No. 391, 0c; No. 392, 0c; No. 393, 0c; No. 394, 0c; No. 395, 0c; No. 396, 0c; No. 397, 0c; No. 398, 0c; No. 399, 0c; No. 400, 0c; No. 401, 0c; No. 402, 0c; No. 403, 0c; No. 404, 0c; No. 405, 0c; No. 406, 0c; No. 407, 0c; No. 408, 0c; No. 409, 0c; No. 410, 0c; No. 411, 0c; No. 412, 0c; No. 413, 0c; No. 414, 0c; No. 415, 0c; No. 416, 0c; No. 417, 0c; No. 418, 0c; No. 419, 0c; No. 420, 0c; No. 421, 0c; No. 422, 0c; No. 423, 0c; No. 424, 0c; No. 425, 0c; No. 426, 0c; No. 427, 0c; No. 428, 0c; No. 429, 0c; No. 430, 0c; No. 431, 0c; No. 432, 0c; No. 433, 0c; No. 434, 0c; No. 435, 0c; No. 436, 0c; No. 437, 0c; No. 438, 0c; No. 439, 0c; No. 440, 0c; No. 441, 0c; No. 442, 0c; No. 443, 0c; No. 444, 0c; No. 445, 0c; No. 446, 0c; No. 447, 0c; No. 448, 0c; No. 449, 0c; No. 450, 0c; No. 451, 0c; No. 452, 0c; No. 453, 0c; No. 454, 0c; No. 455, 0c; No. 456, 0c; No. 457, 0c; No. 458, 0c; No. 459, 0c; No. 460, 0c; No. 461, 0c; No. 462, 0c; No. 463, 0c; No. 464, 0c; No. 465, 0c; No. 466, 0c; No. 467, 0c; No. 468, 0c; No. 469, 0c; No. 470, 0c; No. 471, 0c; No. 472, 0c; No. 473, 0c; No. 474, 0c; No. 475, 0c; No. 476, 0c; No. 477, 0c; No. 478, 0c; No. 479, 0c; No. 480, 0c; No. 481, 0c; No. 482, 0c; No. 483, 0c; No. 484, 0c; No. 485, 0c; No. 486, 0c; No. 487, 0c; No. 488, 0c; No. 489, 0c; No. 490, 0c; No. 491, 0c; No. 492, 0c; No. 493, 0c; No. 494, 0c; No. 495, 0c; No. 496, 0c; No. 497, 0c; No. 498, 0c; No. 499, 0c; No. 500, 0c; No. 501, 0c; No. 502, 0c; No. 503, 0c; No. 504, 0c; No. 505, 0c; No. 506, 0c; No. 507, 0c; No. 508, 0c; No. 509, 0c; No. 510, 0c; No. 511, 0c; No. 512, 0c; No. 513, 0c; No. 514, 0c; No. 515, 0c; No. 516, 0c; No. 517, 0c; No. 518, 0c; No. 519, 0c; No. 520, 0c; No. 521, 0c; No. 522, 0c; No. 523, 0c; No. 524, 0c; No. 525, 0c; No. 526, 0c; No. 527, 0c; No. 528, 0c; No. 529, 0c; No. 530, 0c; No. 531, 0c; No. 532, 0c; No. 533, 0c; No. 534, 0c; No. 535, 0c; No. 536, 0c; No. 537, 0c; No. 538, 0c; No. 539, 0c; No. 540, 0c; 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No. 1003, 0c; No. 1004, 0c; No. 1005, 0c; No. 1006, 0c; No. 1007, 0c; No. 1008, 0c; No. 1009, 0c; No. 1010, 0c; No. 1011, 0c; No. 1012, 0c; No. 1013, 0c; No. 1014, 0c; No. 1015, 0c; No. 1016, 0c;

Jan. 7.—National Candy stock advanced more than point today, reflecting benefit expected to be felt by a subsidiary as result of the invalidating of the AAA.

Electricity was higher, as were several other issues. Wagon Steel was lower.

Coca-Cola Bottling Co. declared an extra dividend of \$1 a share, along with a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, both payable Jan. 30 to stockholders of record Jan. 16.

A. S. Aloe declared a dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock, payable Feb. 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 21. A. Aloe

General Demand for Swine at the National Stockyards on First Adjustment of Market to Court Action.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Jan. 7.

amount was paid the last previous quarter.

Stock sales amounted to 111,144 shares, compared with 789,244 shares, or 100,000 shares less, in the year ending March 31, 1934.

Following is a complete list of the sales:

—Receipts, estimated: Cattle, 3500; calves, 2000; hogs, 14,000; sheep, 3500; horses and mules, 50.

The hog market was spectacular today, following Monday's adverse decision on the AAA, and prices were sharply higher. Even at the pronounced profit only part of the run was sold. Large numbers of hogs will hold for further gains.

[illegible]

SECURITY.		
An investment "B" 80	164	
Brown Shoe Co.	134	
Burgin & Co. 75	134	
Burkart Mfg. Corp. 20	134	
Coca-Cola Bottl. Co.	320	
Duff Development Co.	534	
Falstaff Brew. Co.	294	
Hamilton-Brown	294	

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RICE-STIX PAMPHLET
REPORT COVERING 1938

The pamphlet report of the Rice-Stix Commission, which was published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a valuable source of information for the rice industry. It covers the production, distribution, and consumption of rice in the United States for the year 1938. The report is divided into several sections, including a general survey of the rice industry, a detailed analysis of the rice market, and a summary of the findings of the commission. The report is available for purchase from the U. S. Government Printing Office.

Shows that \$400,000 of the \$1,000,000 loan of its subsidiary, Biscuit Building Co., was repaid by the company leaving a mortgage of \$600,000 which Jan. 1, 1941.

Earnings reported previously of \$159,970, including \$65,975 retained not required for reserves. Dividends of \$294,528 were paid on preferred stock and \$134,732 on the common.

MISSISSIPPI VULCAN STOCKYARDS.

Current assets were listed at \$3,850.581, and current liabilities at \$633,900. Current assets included: Cash, \$968,349; receivables, \$4,476,576, and inventory, \$1,424,478. Current liabilities included: Notes payable, \$250,000; accounts payable, \$119,679; deposit accounts, \$92,609; and salaries and employees, \$130,714, and other creditors.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Exchange was unaffected here today by the United Nations Court's decision halting U.S. payment for income and other taxes, \$40,000 yesterday's best time; sows 40@50c higher
SHEEP—Lamb were generally 25c lower; yearlings steady, sheep steady.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

spot quotations for butter, eggs and

Constitutional and business was made.	Poultry are based upon transactions on the	do 4 1/2
The dollar recovered after easing.	Louis Butter, Egg and Poultry Ex-	do 5
and closed unchanged at 4.92 1/2.	change and on transactions elsewhere,	do 5 1/2
to the pound. The New York over-	between wholesale dealers in the produce dis-	Can Nor
close was 4.93 1/4. The franc closed	trict and indicate prices paid to shippers	Can Pac
74.77.	and truckers, stored or delivery, unless	do 5 1/2
PARIS, Jan. 7.—The United States	otherwise specified.	do 4 1/2
closed officially on the foreign		do 4 1/2

large market today at 15.17 to 6.99 cents to the franc), as compared with the overnight New York rate of 15 cents to the franc.	Eggs, butter and poultry market Jan. 7, as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:	do 4 p Cen of G do 8 do con Can IEA Can New Pac. Cent. C. R. F.
NEW YORK. Jan. 7.—Foreign exchange steady. Great Britain in dollars steady. Great Britain, 4.93; Germany, 4.93; France, 4.93; 60 day bills, 92 1/2; 90 day, 92 1/2; 120 day, 92 1/2; 180 day, 92 1/2; 360 day, 92 1/2; 540 day, 92 1/2; 720 day, 92 1/2; 1080 day, 92 1/2; 1440 day, 92 1/2; 1800 day, 92 1/2; 2160 day, 92 1/2; 2520 day, 92 1/2; 2880 day, 92 1/2; 3240 day, 92 1/2; 3600 day, 92 1/2; 3960 day, 92 1/2; 4320 day, 92 1/2; 4680 day, 92 1/2; 5040 day, 92 1/2; 5400 day, 92 1/2; 5760 day, 92 1/2; 6120 day, 92 1/2; 6480 day, 92 1/2; 6840 day, 92 1/2; 7200 day, 92 1/2; 7560 day, 92 1/2; 7920 day, 92 1/2; 8280 day, 92 1/2; 8640 day, 92 1/2; 9000 day, 92 1/2; 9360 day, 92 1/2; 9720 day, 92 1/2; 10080 day, 92 1/2; 10440 day, 92 1/2; 10800 day, 92 1/2; 11160 day, 92 1/2; 11520 day, 92 1/2; 11880 day, 92 1/2; 12240 day, 92 1/2; 12600 day, 92 1/2; 12960 day, 92 1/2; 13320 day, 92 1/2; 13680 day, 92 1/2; 14040 day, 92 1/2; 14400 day, 92 1/2; 14760 day, 92 1/2; 15120 day, 92 1/2; 15480 day, 92 1/2; 15840 day, 92 1/2; 16200 day, 92 1/2; 16560 day, 92 1/2; 16920 day, 92 1/2; 17280 day, 92 1/2; 17640 day, 92 1/2; 18000 day, 92 1/2; 18360 day, 92 1/2; 18720 day, 92 1/2; 19080 day, 92 1/2; 19440 day, 92 1/2; 19800 day, 92 1/2; 20160 day, 92 1/2; 20520 day, 92 1/2; 20880 day, 92 1/2; 21240 day, 92 1/2; 21600 day, 92 1/2; 21960 day, 92 1/2; 22320 day, 92 1/2; 22680 day, 92 1/2; 23040 day, 92 1/2; 23400 day, 92 1/2; 23760 day, 92 1/2; 24120 day, 92 1/2; 24480 day, 92 1/2; 24840 day, 92 1/2; 25200 day, 92 1/2; 25560 day, 92 1/2; 25920 day, 92 1/2; 26280 day, 92 1/2; 26640 day, 92 1/2; 27000 day, 92 1/2; 27360 day, 92 1/2; 27720 day, 92 1/2; 28080 day, 92 1/2; 28440 day, 92 1/2; 28800 day, 92 1/2; 29160 day, 92 1/2; 29520 day, 92 1/2; 29880 day, 92 1/2; 30240 day, 92 1/2; 30600 day, 92 1/2; 30960 day, 92 1/2; 31320 day, 92 1/2; 31680 day, 92 1/2; 32040 day, 92 1/2; 32400 day, 92 1/2; 32760 day, 92 1/2; 33120 day, 92 1/2; 33480 day, 92 1/2; 33840 day, 92 1/2; 34200 day, 92 1/2; 34560 day, 92 1/2; 34920 day, 92 1/2; 35280 day, 92 1/2; 35640 day, 92 1/2; 36000 day, 92 1/2; 36360 day, 92 1/2; 36720 day, 92 1/2; 37080 day, 92 1/2; 37440 day, 92 1/2; 37800 day, 92 1/2; 38160 day, 92 1/2; 38520 day, 92 1/2; 38880 day, 92 1/2; 39240 day, 92 1/2; 39600 day, 92 1/2; 39960 day, 92 1/2; 40320 day, 92 1/2; 40680 day, 92 1/2; 41040 day, 92 1/2; 41400 day, 92 1/2; 41760 day, 92 1/2; 42120 day, 92 1/2; 42480 day, 92 1/2; 42840 day, 92 1/2; 43200 day, 92 1/2; 43560 day, 92 1/2; 43920 day, 92 1/2; 44280 day, 92 1/2; 44640 day, 92 1/2; 45000 day, 92 1/2; 45360 day, 92 1/2; 45720 day, 92 1/2; 46080 day, 92 1/2; 46440 day, 92 1/2; 46800 day, 92 1/2; 47160 day, 92 1/2; 47520 day, 92 1/2; 47880 day, 92 1/2; 48240 day, 92 1/2; 48600 day, 92 1/2; 48960 day, 92 1/2; 49320 day, 92 1/2; 49680 day, 92 1/2; 50040 day, 92 1/2; 50400 day, 92 1/2; 50760 day, 92 1/2; 51120 day, 92 1/2; 51480 day, 92 1/2; 51840 day, 92 1/2; 52200 day, 92 1/2; 52560 day, 92 1/2; 52920 day, 92 1/2; 53280 day, 92 1/2; 53640 day, 92 1/2; 54000 day, 92 1/2; 54360 day, 92 1/2; 54720 day, 92 1/2; 55080 day, 92 1/2; 55440 day, 92 1/2; 55800 day, 92 1/2; 56160 day, 92 1/2; 56520 day, 92 1/2; 56880 day, 92 1/2; 57240 day, 92 1/2; 57600 day, 92 1/2; 57960 day, 92 1/2; 58320 day, 92 1/2; 58680 day, 92 1/2; 59040 day, 92 1/2; 59400 day, 92 1/2; 59760 day, 92 1/2; 60120 day, 92 1/2; 60480 day, 92 1/2; 60840 day, 92 1/2; 61200 day, 92 1/2; 61560 day, 92 1/2; 61920 day, 92 1/2; 62280 day, 92 1/2; 62640 day, 92 1/2; 63000 day, 92 1/2; 63360 day, 92 1/2; 63720 day, 92 1/2; 64080 day, 92 1/2; 64440 day, 92 1/2; 64800 day, 92 1/2; 65160 day, 92 1/2; 65520 day, 92 1/2; 65880 day, 92 1/2; 66240 day, 92 1/2; 66600 day, 92 1/2; 66960 day, 92 1/2; 67320 day, 92 1/2; 67680 day, 92 1/2; 68040 day, 92 1/2; 68400 day, 92 1/2; 68760 day, 92 1/2; 69120 day, 92 1/2; 69480 day, 92 1/2; 69840 day, 92 1/2; 70200 day, 92 1/2; 70560 day, 92 1/2; 70920 day, 92 1/2; 71280 day, 92 1/2; 71640 day, 92 1/2; 72000 day, 92 1/2; 72360 day, 92 1/2; 72720 day, 92 1/2; 73080 day, 92 1/2; 73440 day, 92 1/2; 73800 day, 92 1/2; 74160 day, 92 1/2; 74520 day, 92 1/2; 74880 day, 92 1/2; 75240 day, 92 1/2; 75600 day, 92 1/2; 75960 day, 92 1/2; 76320 day, 92 1/2; 76680 day, 92 1/2; 77040 day, 92 1/2; 77400 day, 92 1/2; 77760 day, 92 1/2; 78120 day, 92 1/2; 78480 day, 92 1/2; 78840 day, 92 1/2; 79200 day, 92 1/2; 79560 day, 92 1/2; 79920 day, 92 1/2; 80280 day, 92 1/2; 80640 day, 92 1/2; 81000 day, 92 1/2; 81360 day, 92 1/2; 81720 day, 92 1/2; 82080 day, 92 1/2; 82440 day, 92 1/2; 82800 day, 92 1/2; 83160 day, 92 1/2; 83520 day, 92 1/2; 83880 day, 92 1/2; 84240 day, 92 1/2; 84600 day, 92 1/2; 84960 day, 92 1/2; 85320 day, 92 1/2; 85680 day, 92 1/2; 86040 day, 92 1/2; 86400 day, 92 1/2; 86760 day, 92 1/2; 87120 day, 92 1/2; 874		

and, 8.02; cables, 8.02.
Demands: Belgium, 16.83; Germany,
0.22; reg tourist, 23.75, reg. ...
Holland, 67.85; Norway, 24.75;
Denmark*, 22.02; Finland
Switzerland, 32.52; Spain, 13.67; Poland,
Greece, .94%; Poland,
Slovenia-Slovakia, 4.15; Yugoslavia,

22c; undergrades, 1c, in good cases,
BUTTERFAT—No. 1 3/2¢ per lb; No.
CHEESE (in jobbing way) — Per lb:
Northern twins, 20c; singles, 20½c; long-
grates, 20c; daisies, 20c; prints, 20½c;
No. 2 1½c; Missouri and nearby, 1½c;
pound case.

18.50; Hungary, 29.60; Italy, 18.50; Japan, 18.50; Korea, 18.50; Mexico, 18.50; New York, 18.50; Singapore, 18.50; Taiwan, 18.50; Thailand, 18.50; U.S., 18.50; U.K., 18.50; Venezuela, 18.50; West Germany, 18.50; Yugoslavia, 18.50.	Butter—Creamery extras, whole milk (82 score), Wisconsin, 35c; nearby, 35c; standards (90 score), 35c; Florida, 30c; seconds, 28c; country roll, 17c; packing stock, 13c.	Chi & A CBAQ do gen do 4s do 3 1/2
	LIVE POULTRY. FOWLS—5 lbs. and over, 20c; under 5 lbs., 19 1/2c; leghorns, 35c; No. 2, 35c. SPRING CHICKENS—Tender, 30c; heavy, 25c.	Chi & E Chi GLA Chi GT W

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Although news from the United States halted activity, the stock exchange registered a cheerful tone today. Profit-taking and offerings were readily absorbed, and some industrial, oil shares and West African mining issues improved.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Hesitancy prevailed on the bourse today and prices were lower as orders awaited international developments, and industrial shares declined while international issues held firm. The market closed irregular.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Cheerfulness prevailed throughout today's session on the horse day owing to increased buying.

REDEMPTION NOTICE
TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE
5 1/4% REAL ESTATE GOLD NOTES
OF K. H. KNOX, NATION BLDG.

DUCKS—White, 4 lbs. and over, 17c; small, white, 15c; large, dark, 15c; small and dark, 10c.
GEES—14c.
GOOSEs — White king, \$1; bombers, brasses and silver kings, \$1; common, 50c.
GUINEAS — Per dozen, young, \$3.25; 4, 32c.

CHICKENS—
do 4 1/2
do 3 1/2
do 3 1/4
Chi Ry 50
CRIA 4
do cwt
do 4 1/2
do 1/2

CHICKEN—
do 4 1/2
do 3 1/2
do 3 1/4
Chi Ry 50
CRIA 4
do cwt
do 4 1/2
do 1/2

LOUISIANA, DATED AS OF AUGUST 1, 1930.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That I, Knox of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, have to prepay and redeem on Saturday,bruary 1, 1936, all of the outstanding tes described in and secured by an ACH Mortgage dated September 5, 1930,

COUNTRY DRESSED POULTRY.

TURKEYS— Young toms, 12 lbs and over, 24c; 17 lbs and over, 25c; hens, 9 and over, 27c; small young turkeys, c; old hens, 23c; old toms, 21c; No. 2, c.

DUCKS—18 @ 20c.
GEES—14 @ 12c.

carlson
COTHE
de inc
ChiUn
de 4s
Ch&W
de 4s

CAPONS—9 lbs and over, 25c; 5 lbs
 and over, 26c; 7 lbs and over, 26c; 6
 lbs and over, 24c; slips, teghorns and small
 c. No. 2, 18c.
 SQUABS—Dressed, large, 10 lbs and
 over, 35c; small and dark, 35c.
 FRIGS—Per dozen: Jumbo, \$3.50; me-
 dium, \$3.00; small \$2.25 and baby, \$1.

mmerce Bank and Trust company of the United States in lawful currency of the United States sufficient to pay and for the redemption of the purpose of paying, dollar for dollar, the said outstanding notes, at the principal sum thereof, and interest accrued thereon to February 1, 1936, plus a return thereon of 3 1/2% per annum.

ZINC, LEAD AND COPPER

Lead was steady at \$4.35 per 100 lbs. in
Louis today. Zinc was dull at \$4.85
per 100 lbs.

liable form together with all the ap-
parently unmatured interest coupon,
at the office of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank
Trust Company, in the City of St.
Louis, Missouri, at One Hundred and One
Cent (101%) of the principal sum
owed, together with interest accrued
thereon to said February 1, 1936.

holders of said notes are, therefore, notified	1st. spot, \$211 78 6d; future, \$202	do 78 6d
that they should present said notes for	2d. Lead, spot, \$115 10a; future, \$115	DeP&L
payment at said Mercantile Company	3d. Zinc, spot, \$14 5a; future, \$14	do 4 4a
and Trust Company on February 1,		D & R C
1896, as interest will cease on said notes	4th. W. Y. C. Jan. 7.—Copper quiet; elec-	do West
on said date and the interest coupons	trading spot and future, 9.25; export, 8.60.	do 5 55a
on said notes will be paid by said com-	5th. Iron spot and nearby, 47.12-47.25;	do 5 78a
pany, hereafter, attached to said notes,	6th. 46.12-46.23. Iron quiet, unchanged.	Det Ed 5
become null and void.	7th. Steady; 46.12-46.23.	

<p>MERCANTILE-CUSTOMERS AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustees and Paying Agent, C. R. JOLLEY, Assistant Secretary, St. Louis, Missouri, December 31, 1930.</p>	<p>St. Louis, 4.35. Zinc dull; East St. spot and future. 4.85; aluminum, #2200 Antimony, spot, 13.75. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Lean and zinc fu- closed dull. No sales were reported.</p>	<p>do. 4 1/2 do 4 1/2 Det. Ed 56 Det T Tuns Dull & I R Dull S S &</p>
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[illegible]



atharine
BURN
Scarlett
RY GRANT
AN AHERNE
D-RADIO PICTURE
2-48g HET

MURDER of Dr. Harrigan
Mignon G. Eberhart's
RICARDO CORTEZ • MARY ASTOR
RAY LINAKER • JOHN ELDREDGE

ADOR 25c THU 12
40c 12 7:30
HENRY ARMETTA & 40
medician in "1936 Sunkist Revue"
WITHERS in 'PADDY O'DAY'

PLAY INDEX

NEW WHITE WAY Charles Farrell in 'High
6th & Hickory' and 'That Girl'.
OZARK Webster Groves
'A Night at the Opera'.
Also 'Wings Over Ebbwasi'.
PALM C. Lombard in 'Hank
Across the Table'. W. W. W.
3010 N. Union
Hann, 'Case of Lucky Leg'.
Pauline Dinnerware, 'Broadway
Melody', All-Star Cast.
Littles & Claxton
Plymouth C. Grant, 'The Last Out-
1175 Hamilton post'. W. Kelly, 'Virginia
Judge'. Show Starts 6:30.
Powhatan Edmund Lowe in 'KING SOLOMON
3111 Sutton OF BRADDAW'.
KARLOFF in 'BLACK ROOM'.
Princess 'Fighting Youth'. Also 'The
2841 Festival First Show 6:30.
Red Wing James Dunn in 'Welcome
4557 Virginia Home'. Boris Karlo
in 'BLACK ROOM'.
Richmond 'Big Broadcast of 1936
Clayton & Big Band of Peter Grimm'.
RIVOLI Loretta Young in 'The Cro-
nades'. 'Camera Thrills'.
5th Near Olive 'The Three Stooges'.
ROBIN Dish Nile, 'Ship Cafe'. Arline
5479 Hobbs Judge. Also Norman Foster
in 'Houser Schoolmaster'.
ROXY Bargain Hour. William
Boyd, 'Ship Along Cap-
5500 Lansdowne sids'. 'Guard That Girl'.
Shady Oak 'Big Broadcast of 1936
Lionel Barrymore, 'Return
Clayton Peter Grimm'.
STUDIO Lella Damita, 'Browner
6218 Nat. Bridge ing Man'. Hot O'Y's.
Temple 'Broadway Melody of 1936
VERGUSON 'Camera Thrills'.
Moose in Color, and Poppy.
Virginia Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire
5117 Virginia in 'TOP HAT'. Geo. Raft in
'SHE COULDN'T TAKE IT'.
Wellston Joan Crawford, 'I Live My
6226 Easton Life'. Rochelle Hudson in
'WAY DOWN EAST'.
YALE 'Super Speed' and 'Cin-
3700 Minnesota cumental Evidence'. Also
Comedy.
LOWELL Gary Grant, 'The Last Out-
5039 N. B'dway ding Night'. 10c and
15c.
O'FALLON PRESTON FOSTER
4026 W. Florissant 'THE LAST DAYS
OF POMPEII'.
Melvyn Douglas, Sylvia Sydney,
MARY BURNS, FUGITIVE. Chinawana.
QUEENS 'Stormy', Noah Beery
4704 Maffitt 'Here's to Romance'.
Tobin. 2 Shows, 6:30, 8:15.
Salisbury Jan. Dunn, 'The Pay-Off
2504 Salisbury Preston Foster, 'Last Days
of Pompeii'. Chinawana.

BRISBANE'S G COMMENTS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1936.

PAGES 1-6D.

Today

Poor Budget, So Upset.
Only 11 Can Run Fast.
Eating Themselves Out.
Considerable Hypocrisy.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1936.)

YOU are warned that all plans to balance the national budget will be upset, if it becomes necessary to pay the soldiers' bonus, to avoid trouble in the 1936 election.

If the bonus must be paid, "taxes must be increased."

WHY must they be increased? If the Government had brains enough to pay the bonus with new money, it need not tax anything or anybody, but if it insists on putting out more interest-bearing "flat bonds," not worth 1 cent a ton more than greenbacks, since both represent only the Government's promise to pay, then, of course, there will be more taxes to pay, additional interest on more of the idiotic flat bonds. Your bonds are mere flat paper money. Why, in heaven's name, insist on paying interest?

You would hardly have patience with a microcephalic idiot if he insisted on piling up a load of bond interest when it could as well be avoided. Does anybody think it would hurt this country to print the money that would be needed to pay soldiers their bonus, let them spend it, and let the country make a profit by it, without injecting the pawnbroker interest-bearing complex into the situation?

Out of about 1,800,000,000 human beings on earth only 11 are known who can run a mile at really high speed. Of these, not more than four would have any chance of beating an individual named Glenn Cunningham of Kansas.

You would think that the billion unknown uncounched among the so-called "backward races," many with native energy, free of civilization's handicaps, could easily be trained to beat the 11 fast ones, but it is improbable.

Running on two legs one mile in a fraction over four minutes, eight seconds, is an achievement of brain and will power primarily. To make yourself run more than 20 feet in every second and keep that up for a mile is a mental process.

So it is with the more popular golf, three men finished a 72-hole competition, one with 272 strokes, another with 277, another with 278. If men could develop and train their thinking processes as closely as they do their muscular processes there would be improvement.

The original Greek marathon runner would seem slow in 1936, but the brains of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, three other Greeks, would not seem slow.

In an effort to "eat itself out of debt," as somebody puts it, the Democratic party will sit down to about 2500 separate "Jackson day" dinners. Two hundred and fifty thousand tickets for the dinners have been ordered and 50,000 more will be sold throughout the country. The price of tickets runs as high as \$5 for food, \$45 to help the Democratic party finance itself.

Even \$5 for one "meal of victuals" would seem a good deal to some small "one horse" farmers, struggling to clear \$15 a month with which to feed an entire family. Andrew Jackson himself would be surprised if he could attend one of the dinners in his honor. He never spent \$5 for dinner in his life. As for a \$50 dinner, that would make him wonder.

That "American Hospital" alleged to have been wiped out by Italian bombs at Daggah Bur is now said to have been an Egyptian Red Cross station. Egyptian or American, it is the same. Hereafter, those who go to the seat of war with steel helmets, or Red Crosses, must expect bombs to fall and gases to spread. Princes and nobles kept away from the front when gun powder made their armor plate worthless—bombs and gas may discourage others. "Highly civilized nations," including England and this country, so much horrified by today's proceedings in Ethiopia, are at this moment employing chemists to develop more and deadlier gases, more powerful explosives. These would be used in war without a moment's hesitation against any enemy, regardless of Red Crosses or anything else, on the ground. There is considerable hypocrisy among the sanctimonious nations.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South is proud to announce in Nashville, Tenn., that it begins 1936 with 2,783,269 regularly enrolled members, an increase over the preceding year of 31,298, with 21,361 baptized infants not included. This is the reply of the Methodist Episcopalians to the high church Episcopalians of the English church who suggest giving up Protestantism altogether as a failure.

BETWEEN THE ACTS



Shirley Temple, left, and Mary Lou Isleib, her stand-in, relax between scenes on a Hollywood movie lot.

DIVORCE REVEALED



Dorothy Christy, actress, who reveals that she was recently divorced in Mexico from Hal Christy, song writer.

KISS FOR CINDERELLA



Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Antione congratulate their daughter, Josephine, who came out of Boulder, Colo., to make a success as a singer with the New York Metropolitan Opera Company.

OLD MAESTRO ON HONEYMOON



Ben Bernie, of radio fame, and his bride on the beach at Miami, Fla. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

VETERAN BOY SCOUT



Dr. James E. West, left, receives messages of congratulation in New York upon completing 25 years as chief executive of the Boy Scouts of America.

MACHINE GUN CAMERA



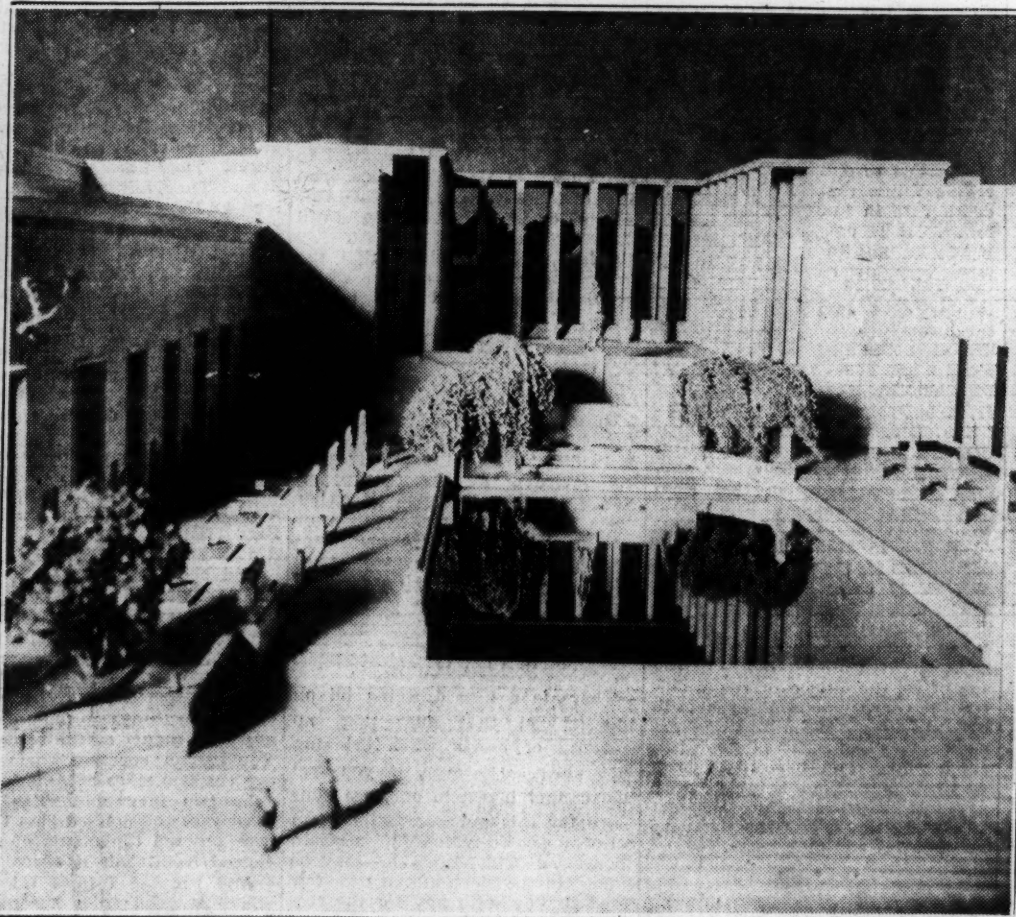
Burnham Litchfield and new aerial camera which he will use to photograph South American jungles from the air. —Associated Press photo.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE



Mrs. Elmer Holt of Miles City, wife of the new Governor of Montana. —Associated Press photo.

MODEL OF PARIS MUSEUM



Building to house modern art exhibits at the International Exposition to be held in Paris in 1937. —Associated Press photo.

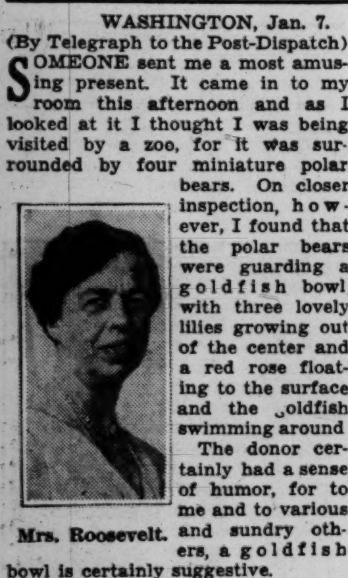
ALL READY FOR A GAME



The Perricone quadruplets of Beaumont, Texas, with their Christmas presents. From left, Anthony, Bruno, Carlo and Donald.

My Day

by Eleanor Roosevelt



WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. (By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch) SOMEONE sent me a most amusing present. It came in my room this afternoon and as I looked at it I thought I was being visited by a zoo, for it was surrounded by four miniature polar bears. On closer inspection, however, I found that the polar bears were guarding a goldfish bowl with three lovely goldfish growing out of the center and a red rose floating to the surface and the old fish swimming around. The donor certainly had a sense of humor, for to me and to various others, a goldfish bowl is certainly suggestive. I doubt if anyone living in the White House needs such a constant reminder. Whether they write themselves, or just trust those who write about them, no goldfish could have less privacy from the point of view of the daily happenings of their existence. There is, however, one consolation to anyone who lives in the public eye. Namely, that while it may be most difficult to keep the world from knowing where you dine and what you eat and wear, so much interest is focused on these somewhat unimportant things, that you are really left completely free to live your own inner life as you wish. Thank God, few people are so poor that they do not have an inner life which feels the real springs of thought and action. So if I may offer a thought in consolation to others who for a time have to live in the "goldfish bowl," it is: Don't worry because people know all that you do, for the really important thing about anyone is what they are and what they think and feel, and the more you live in a "goldfish bowl" the less people really know about you.

- Stuffed Veal Chops
Four rib chops
Three tablespoons flour
One-half teaspoon salt
One-fourth teaspoon paprika
One cup water
Two tablespoons fat
Select chops cut one inch thick and have slits made to hold the stuffing. Carefully stuff chops, holding together with wood sticks. Sprinkle with flour and seasonings. Fit into shallow baking pan. Add rest of ingredients. Cover and bake one hour in moderate oven. Baste every 20 minutes. Remove picks before serving.
- For stuffing use:
Two teaspoons fat
One tablespoon chopped celery
One teaspoon chopped onion
One-fourth teaspoon chopped parsley
One-fourth teaspoon poultry seasoning
One-eighth teaspoon salt
One-eighth teaspoon pepper
One and one-half cups bread, crumbled
Three tablespoons cream
Melt fat and add celery and onion. Cook two minutes, add rest of ingredients, mixing with fork. When blended, stuff chops.
- Pineapple Cabbage Salad
Two cups chopped cabbage.
One cup diced pineapple.
One-fourth cup diced celery.
One-third teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-third cup salad dressing.
Chill ingredients, combine and serve on crisp cabbage leaves.

CONTRACT According to Culbertson

Conservatism in the Opening Bid Is Poor Bridge Policy

By Ely Culbertson

CONTRACT players who take an absurd pride in their conservatism often choose to pass rather than bid a minimum holding. Nothing could be more shortsighted nor more dangerous than this policy. In the first place, restraint in opening the bidding tends inevitably toward lack of restraint in later overcalling or raising. The subconscious desire to negate the original pass carries this irresistible influence. The consequence is that, instead of exploring the possibilities of a hand at low and comparatively safe levels, these so-called conservatives do not explore at dangerous heights.

The second and even more harmful effect of opening-bid conservatism is the destruction of partnership confidence. Once a player has observed reluctance on his partner's part to make minimum bids he will forever after stretch his own bidding to "compensate," and one of the most valuable bidding yardsticks—that partner, having passed, cannot hold more than so-and-so—is vitiated.

Most of us (I am including myself) find the mere mathematics of bridge the least interesting side. Unfortunately, however, no one can become a good player who does not know the approximate probabilities of various card combinations.

I find among average and lesser players a widespread misconception of percentages. For instance, many of them are aggrieved when a suit divided K Q x x x in one hand and A x in the other fails to produce five tricks. They assume that, given reasonable luck, the outstanding cards will break 3-3. Actually this is not true—it is about two to one against an even break. In cases where nine cards are held in combined hands the missing four will be divided two and two less than half of the time.

Even such a standard situation as the finesse for a king, holding all but three cards of a suit, is not generally understood. I have seen countless players play for the trick rather than finesse, under the impression that there is an even chance for the king to be a singleton. Far from it—the finesse is greatly to be preferred.

In those cases involving two missing honors popular confusion is even greater. Thus with A J 10 9 5 in one hand and four small cards in the other, assuming necessary outside entries, the proper line of play to avoid the loss of more than one trick is two finesses; not, as many players imagine, leading the ace and following with the jack.

There are many other probabilities, but the ones I have given are sufficient for the average repertory. It will pay handsome dividends to study and learn them thoroughly. The free discard of a losing card is usually a winning play, but even this rule has its exceptions. The following hand is testimony:

NORTH		EAST	
♠ J 9 5	♠ Q 8 4 2	♠ A 6	♠ Q 5
♥ 7 6	♥ A Q 8	♥ J 5	♥ A 4
♦ J 3	♦ A J 10 8 4 2	♦ K 8 4 2	♦ A 10 7 5 3
♣ A J 10 8 4 2	♣ K 8 4 2	♣ A 10 7 5 3	♣ 8 3

Bridge Problem

The bidding (both sides vulnerable):

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 N. T.	(final bid)		

Opening lead, heart 5 by West.

What "bridge crime" must East commit to defeat the contract? See solution below.

SOLUTION: East refuses to play his queen on the first lead, regardless of the card dummy plays. (This is the supposed crime of finessing against partner.) Let's see what happens. East holds up his diamond king when the queen is led and finesses. Dummy can never be entered after the diamonds are established. Had the queen been played to the first trick, dummy would have had a certain heart entry.

THE BIDDING (North-South vulnerable):

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	2 ♠	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Double

(final bid)

South's opening bid was shaded as to honor tricks, but with two five-card major suits, justified. West's club overall was an attempted "nuisance bid." The rest of the bidding was orthodox.

With spades and hearts bid on his right and diamonds on his left, West could find no better opening than a trump. Declarer won on his own hand, and not being quite sure of his best line of attack, returned his singleton club in order to leave all lines open for future defense. West hoped up with the ace of clubs and led another trump. Now was the time that the declarer had to resist temptation. A diamond discard on the established king of clubs was enticing, but analysis proved it completely unsound. This would oblige South to defend on the heart suit for at least four tricks, which, with only one trump left in the dummy and none but trump entries into the South hand, was out of the question.

Therefore, South won the second trump lead in his own hand, led the diamond eight, and let it ride. East won with the queen and returned his last trump. A club ruff put South in for a second diamond

finesse to the 10. The ace won, and dummy's three remaining diamonds were now good, with the king of hearts for entry. 'N all the defenders were held to two tricks in diamonds and the ace of clubs.

Question: Will you kindly give a thorough explanation of the "rule of eleven" and how it works out in play?

Answer: The "rule of eleven" is based on the lead of the fourth best of a suit. The denomination (number of pips) of card led must be subtracted from the fixed number 11. The result is the number of cards in that suit higher than the card led which are held by the other three players (not held by the leader). Examples:

NORTH
♠ K J 8 6
♥ A 7 5
♦ A 6 3
♣ 7 4 2

EAST
♠ Q 9 4
♥ J 8 4
♦ J 7 2
♣ Q 6 5

West leads the five of spades. Assuming this is the fourth highest, East knows, by subtracting 5 from eleven, that the other three players hold exactly six spades higher than the five. Four are exposed in the dummy; East himself has two. That accounts for all six; therefore South can have no spade higher than the five. When the six of spades is played from dummy East plays the nine and wins the trick without being forced to use his queen.

Question: Is the following hand a good opening bid, not vulnerable?
♠ K J 10 8 6 4 2, ♥ 0, ♣ A 7 4 2, ♦ A 3

Answer: Most definitely this hand should not be passed. A pre-emptive four spade bid is advisable.

than it was in Shakespeare's time. The improvement in the earlier years is due to improvement in the purity of the food supply, in care of the infant at time of birth, and in vaccination against, and control of, the infectious diseases.

The improvement at the ages of 15 to 30 is largely in control of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, malaria and dysentery.

At later ages, I believe the improvement is mostly due to improvement in living conditions—sanitation, ventilation, better shelter, food supply and protection against weather. Our knowledge of the control of most of the degenerative diseases of middle age has not been notably enlarged. In certain of them, however, such as diabetes and pernicious anemia, our control is very effective. And knowledge of the treatment of heart disease, one of the most common of all, has brought many forms of it sufficiently under control to allow of increase in the life span of individual persons, who are fortunate or wise enough to avail themselves of those methods.

Indeed, it may well be that the average expectancy figures which we have just quoted do not hold for a selected group at all. This selected group would be in the upper strata, economically—and by this I do not mean extreme wealth, but would designate any family with an income of \$1200 or more annually—and its members would be willing to avail themselves of the advice of a competent physician, surgeon and dentist. (Whether these are private practitioners or members of a hospital clinic is unimportant.) Such a selective group might easily extend their individual life spans several years beyond the average.

Span of Life Increased by Modern Ways

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

HAS modern medical science increased the span of human life? Or has anything, either modern medical science or improved modern conditions of living, or both, accomplished this?

There is no question that it has been increased, although most of the result is due to decrease in the death rate in infancy. It is not widely known how very accurate and reliable is our data for these conclusions. The first life table was constructed by the great astronomer and mathematician, Dr. E. Halley, based upon the bills of mortality in Breslau in 1687 to 1691—nearly 350 years ago.

A newborn baby in that time had a life expectancy of 34½ years, while a newborn baby in the United States in 1910 had a life expectancy of 51½ years—a difference of 17 years. At the age of 20 the expectancy was 33.6-10 years in the seventeenth century, and 43½ in 1910. You see the margin has decreased almost half. At the age of 40, the citizen of the seventeenth century might expect to live 21-7-10 years on average expectancy, whereas he of the present day has 27-6-10 years to expect. At 50, it was about 17 years, compared to 21 years today. Even at 70, today there is the difference between 7½ and nine years.

These figures do certainly show a definite increase in the life span, contrary to the often carelessly-made statements that the expectancy of life is no better today

Scalded Hands.

There is a new draining lid on the market that guarantees no scalding of hands when draining vegetables. However, if you feel you cannot invest in one, use your sieve for this purpose rather than an ordinary lid which allows steam to escape. The vegetables may be placed in the sieve and with a few good shakes are ready for the seasoning and serving.

For best results water for tea should be used at the first boil.

A Statement In Defense Of America

What the Country Means in Vision as Well as Material Things.

By Elsie Robinson

CHARLES LINDBERGH has taken his family to England. Within a day after he did so there came to this office—as to every columnist's office—a flood of excited letters praising his act. Saying they didn't blame him. If they were in his shoes they'd go too. If America couldn't protect people they ought to go away. American protection, American justice was a joke. Any sensible person would go away. Any person who valued his children's lives would go away—Excited, almost hysterical letters. Criticism that might anger were it not for the warm human sympathy, the honest human indignation underlying it. Here were people in a fury against their Government, not because they hated that Government but because they wept with a broken-hearted mother, bereaved with a broken heart over her father, longed for a justice which seems to have become a mockery.

Hundreds of letters. For hours I have been reading them. . . my own eyes filled with tears, my own blood hot with anger. For I, too, had a boy once. And am making a home for another little boy now. And I know what loss means—and the endless nightmare of loss.

And besides, I am a newspaper woman. I realize the dangers of life as a sheltered wife and mother cannot know them.

YET KNOWING ALL THAT, I WOULDN'T LEAVE AMERICA. KNOWING ALL THAT, I CAST MY LOT WITH AMERICA.

It is true—undeniably—that life in America is not as safe as life in England, nor justice as swift. We have more crime here than there is in England. We have more escapes by criminals. And—there is no using mincing matters—we have unforgivable negligence and stupidity in the corruption amongst the forces of the law. Yet I repeat—

IN SPITE OF ALL THIS, I TAKE MY CHANCES WITH AMERICA. AND WITH AMERICAN JUSTICE AND AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

For those very things which make America larger and stronger than England, also make her weaker. And in that very breadth of vision which is our pride and hope, there also lies our constant menace.

You cannot have the security of an isolated island in a far flung empire. Nor can you have the respectiveness in a democracy which you have in an autocracy. That country which opens its doors to all the world must of necessity let in the outside as well as the respectable citizen. That system of liberty, equality and prosperity for all, which is an incentive to the intelligent hard worker, must also fatten the shrewd, unscrupulous parasite. And it is obviously one thing to enforce law within a few hundred miles—and another to cover a trail that stretches from sun to sun.

These facts are so simple that even a child can understand them. But there are also other facts not so easily expressed, which must be weighed in the balance.

America is more than a matter of miles—or laws—or population. America is a VISION . . . A HOPE . . . A PRAYER. A hope still unuttered . . . a vision as yet but vaguely conceived. But to that hope that vision and that prayer, men and women have given their blood and their tears. They have given more than one child . . . one grave. They have given many children. They have given all their love, all their pride, all their achievement this side of eternity.

NO COUNTRY WAS EVER SO DEEPLY LONGED FOR, SO DESPERATELY FOUGHT FOR AS AMERICA. NO COUNTRY WAS EVER SO WORTH THE LONGING, WORTH THE FIGHTING.

So today America stands, a thing as yet only half born. A great, blundering, clumsy, chaotic thing—the product of our weakness as well as of our successes . . . her feet in the mud because the feet of her makers are still in the mud. BUT HER HEAD, THANK GOD, AMONG THE STARS.

And because she is what she is, thousands are rich and happy, powerful and safe. But, also because she is what she is, children are kidnapped in America . . . and men are killed . . . and mothers and fathers doomed to broken hearts.

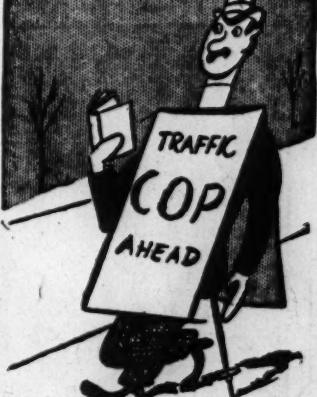
The two things go together. They are the product of the same thing. You cannot separate them. They are the two sides of America. . . the two inevitable sides of the most vast and noble dream that has ever entered the minds of men or flowed from their hands.

And because I have taken that which is good from America, and profited by that which is strong—I AM GOING TO STAND BY AMERICA TODAY. AND I SHALL CONTINUE TO STAND BY AMERICA

New Tunics A tunic frock for afternoon occasions is fashion's newest note. These in-between-dresses that may go nicely to an afternoon bridge party, and also be appropriate for the cocktail hour show some stylish new touches, such as back fullness, color contrast and button trim.

Cook-Cooks By TED COOK

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS



Professor Frank Felizfurter, said to be the master mind guiding Democratic strategy, is credited with a sly suggestion that has Postmaster Farley slapping his thigh in outright approval. The plan is to have Mr. Hopkins assign relief workers to patrol the highways over which the President's sons drive motor cars. The relief workers will wear huge placards on which will be printed the solemn warning: TRAFFIC COP AHEAD.

"A stitch in time," reflects Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "will keep a husband from belching about holes in his socks."

PLATEAU
A hill it is,
With little doubt,
That stopped its climb
And flattened out.
—Claire Aron Thomson.

TODAY'S LONG JUMP
(Swap A.E.)

GOING health business to exchange with M. D. for improved ranch. P.A. 3402.

'S UNCANNY, THAT'S WHAT IT IS!
(Prediction by Madame Fraya, French seer.)

"The year 1936 will be under the influence of Saturn and Neptune with the conjunction of Mars. There will be numerous assassinations and sudden deaths, bank crashes, stock exchange scandals, further increase of misery on the continent during the winter, rapid, impetuous love matches ending as quickly as they began, and a marked increase in nervous breakdowns resulting from financial and political worries."

Temperance workers are advocating a chain of "beardless beg gardens" to lure young people away from temptation.

"I would to prepare her for the time when she would have to meet two-handed children who might ask her what was the matter with her hand," the mother said. "I have trained her to accept the fact that she was different and to say without any to-do about it. The specialist at the hospital has been very kind, and has shown me how to teach her to do things with one hand. She is to have an artificial hand soon, and we will train her to use it. As soon as she is ready she will go to school along with the other children. I hope they will not be hard on her."

They would not be. Children who accept their difficulties and are strong in spite of them, win the admiration of their mates. It is only the helpless weakling that they peck and chase. Accept the trouble, face it squarely; never hide it, and you will help the handicapped child.

A bottle of salt solution kept in the medicine closet might inspire members of the family to clear up that cold condition between the nose and throat.

IN THE FACE OF ANY RISK, ANY LOSS.
With all my heart I pity those two poor, racked souls who are going, and I sympathize and understand. But this is my answer to those who say they, would like to go. This is my answer to that thing within myself which sometimes longs to escape it all—longs to flee forever from the pressure and penalty of American life.

I SHALL NOT LEAVE AMERICA! NOR SHALL I FORSAKE HER EVEN IN MY MIND. FOR GOOD OR EVIL, THROUGH GAIN OR PAIN—THIS IS MY COUNTRY. I SHALL SEE HER THROUGH.

ADVERTISEMENT
Foremost in Friendliness! YOU'LL LIKE THE ROOMS—FOOD—RATES
LA SALLE HOTEL CHICAGO

How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the dose the following morning. How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the system. Third, Calotabs serve the double purpose of purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical. One twenty-five cent package, ten cents for the small package.

IF YOU My OP

By MARTIN

My dear Mrs. Carr: I WOULD like to have you tell me how I can keep my children's feet growing the right way and keep them from having troubles like mine. When I grew up people didn't pay so much attention. But a little help and care would have saved me pain. My oldest child, 5, is beginning already to have trouble with her feet, especially nails. And her feet are already a little crooked.

MOTHER OF THREE.

People will curl their babies' hair and train it by the hour; they will watch the teeth, sew all day and half the evening making pretties for them to wear, but show absolute ignorance and indifference about training the baby's feet, which is equally important, to say the least.

In the first place, do not urge your baby to walk too soon and never allow children to wear stockings or shoes too small. The first baby stocking should be at least a half-inch longer than the foot—preferably of cotton or wool which absorb moisture better than silk. If you darn these stockings, do make delicate, smooth patches, so that these darns will not irritate the feet; this is very important for the older child as well.

Cheap shoes for a little child are not economical because they are cut badly and too stiff. When you get a new pair, take the baby to the store or put his foot on a piece of paper and draw the outline. And see that the shoes extend three-quarters of an inch beyond the big toe. High shoes are best when the baby is learning to walk. A little before putting him to bed and after washing, wipe with soft towel, then dry cotton between the toes and use talcum, but very little sprinkled in lightly. If any definite trouble is indicated, see a chiropodist.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM WRITING you to ask your opinion about something that may affect my future. I am going with a boy who says he loves me and whom I worship. As soon as we both graduate we will have enough we will probably "hitch-up." But we are using our heads and are not going to marry before we are sure, positive, we can make a go of it.

Marks do not get along at all. I wonder sometimes how I can stand it, but put up with it for my mother's sake. But I love my father dearly, too. I wonder if you think the world would have anything to do with me? I explained everything to him. He said it made no difference.

JULIE.

I do not think you need be apprehensive about this. You probably have suffered so much from the example of inharmonious that you will guard all the more against such a mistake. You will not, I hope, grow into the habit, unconsciously, of contending and disagreeing about everything. This is easily become a habit; but there is no reason to suppose that you inherit it.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I READ among your letters in the Post-Dispatch one from a young boy asking for piano lessons. And reading this some kind reader offered these lessons free. I trust this may be the experience of my little girl, age 11. I believe she has a talent for music and would be the happiest little girl in St. Louis if she were given this privilege. She is one of several children and their father has been out of work for three years. This is the first time I have appealed to you, but congratulate you upon the good work you are doing.

MRS. E. C. T.

Of course if anyone offers, I shall turn the offer over to you. But, as you perhaps may know, teachers of music and musicians have felt the pinch of the times as well as anyone else. And, unless they have much time on their hands, part in which they might like to put in in this way, it might be too much to expect.

In the other case, the boy's family is giving some service for these lessons and there might be a way in which you could make an exchange.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I WANT to write just a few lines to see if I can have a Christmas that no one can bring to me but my father, himself. Mother and I were divorced when I was just 1½ years old. I cannot even remember how he looked, and now I am 23 years old. He lived here in St. Louis and married the second time here.

Mrs. Carr, I've put personal in the papers, but cannot hear from him. I wonder if someone who reads your column might know him. His name is Mr. William Martin and in 1914 worked for R. E. Funston Co. on Morgan street.

Geel! It would be a real Christmas to meet a father you have not seen for 20 years. I am sending a self-addressed envelope, so if anyone sees these lines and would be so kind as to give me his address or any information about him, I would appreciate it so very much.

W. S. MARTIN.

I am sorry your letter did not

Life's Big Moments

BECK'S

1-7

McGraw-Hill

LISTENING TO THEIR BOYS' RADIO DEBUT ON A NATIONAL AMATEUR HOUR.

for afternoon occasions is fashion's new-
est in-between-dresses that may go nicely
also be appropriate for the cocktail hour
such as back fullness, color contrast and

The Different Child Affords Hard Problem

Handicaps Best Overcome By
Facing Situation Very
Frankly.

By Angelo Patri

I KNOW of no way to shield the
odd child from the suffering his
oddity brings upon him. We are
so constituted that anything that
marks us as different because of
a physical or mental failure, even if
the slightest degree, gives us a
certain pain. Only those who have
known this ache in the heart can
have any notion of its poignancy. The
odd child suffers. He feels like the
Ugly Duckling who was molested
and hid himself among the friendly
bushes on a lonely shore.

How can we help this odd one?
One thing we must accept squarely.
It is impossible to hide his deficiency
from him. If he is lame, or suffer-
ing from a sense defect, or cannot
learn to read, or is actually men-
tally defective, he feels his lack
acutely and suffers keenly. To es-
cape he would have to be uncon-
scious. It is useless to try to gloss
over his trouble; put him kindly and
say, "Cheer up. You're all right."
He isn't all right. The only time
he will be able to cheer up a little
is when he feels some degree of
success coming to him in his efforts
to master his handicap.

When you deal with such a child
the first thing to do is to have him
examined by an approved authority,
a specialist who understands the
child's peculiar difficulties. If it is
possible to train the child to master
his defect, the specialist will outline
treatment, and supervise it. If it
is not possible, then he will tell you
so, and you will not nag the child
in an effort to compel him to do the
impossible. If the hearing defect
is permanent, then the child must
be trained as a deaf child. Perma-
nent defects must be accepted
and the child trained in such a
fashion as to enable him to live as
happily as possible under the cir-
cumstances. It is cruel to try to
force such children to do the same
work, accomplish the same ends as
their more fortunate mates.

Not Hopeless.

The situation for such children,
the permanently handicapped ones,
is not hopeless. There are a great
many phases of their lives that are
still normal and waiting to be de-
veloped. There is a world of possi-
bility in the fact that we have two
eyes, two ears, two hands, two legs. If
one side is counted out there is always
hope of the other's coming to the
rescue. The specialist knows and
can help.

One day I met a mother who was
playing with her little daughter in
the park, and she stopped to talk
about the little one. This child had
been born without a right hand.

"I wanted to prepare her for the
time when she would have to meet
two-handed children who might
be what was the matter with her
hand," the mother said. "I have
trained her to accept the fact that
she was different and to say so
without any to-do about it. The
specialist at the hospital has been
very kind, and has shown me how
to teach her to do things with one
hand. She is to have an artificial
hand soon, and we will train her
to use it. As soon as she is ready
she will go to school along with
the other children. I hope they
will not be hard on her."

They would not be children who
despise their difficulties, and are
strong in spite of them, win the
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ily package, ten cents for the trial
package.

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD like to have you tell me
how I can keep my children's
feet growing the right way and
keep them from having troubles
like mine. When I grew up peo-
ple didn't pay so much attention.
But a little help and care would
have saved me pain. My oldest
child, 5, is beginning already to
have trouble with her feet, espe-
cially nails. And her feet are already
a little crooked.

MOTHER OF THREE.

People will curl their babies' hair
and train it by the hour; they will
watch the teeth, sew all day and
half the evening making pretties
for them to wear, but show absolute
ignorance and indifference about
training the feet; which is equally
important, to say the least.

In the first place, do not urge
your baby to walk too soon and
never allow children to wear stock-
ings or shoes too small. The first
baby shoe should be at least a
half-inch longer than the foot—
preferably of cotton or wool which
absorb moisture better than silk.
If you darn these stockings, do
make delicate, smooth places, so
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the feet; this is very important for
the older child as well.

Cheap shoes for a little child are
not economical because they are
cut badly and too stiff. When you
get a new pair, take the baby to
the store or put his foot on a piece
of paper and draw the outline.
And see that the shoes extend
three-quarters of an inch beyond
the big toe. High shoes are best
when the baby is learning to walk.

Cut the nails straight across; if
you cut the corners sharply it
makes an ingrown nail. Clean the
nails with orange-wood stick
wrapped in a little cotton. Allow
the feet to be exposed to the air
a little before putting him to bed and
after washing, wipe with soft towel,
then dry cotton between the toes
and use talcum, but very little
sprinkled in lightly. If any defi-
nite trouble is indicated, see a
chiroprapist.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM WRITING you to ask your
opinion about something that
may affect my future. I am go-
ing with a boy who says he loves
me and whom I worship. As soon
as we both graduate and have
enough we will probably "hitch-up."
But we are using our heads and
are not going to marry before we
are sure, positive, we can make a
go of it.

My folks do not get along at all.
I wonder sometimes how I can
stand it, but put up with it for my
mother's sake. But I love my
father dearly, too. I wonder if you
think this would have anything to
do with my marriage? The boy
says it will not; I explained every-
thing to him. He said it made no
difference.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I READ among your letters in the
Post-Dispatch one from a young
boy asking for piano lessons.
And through reading this some kind
reader offered these lessons free.
I trust this may be the experience
of my little girl, age 11. I believe
she has a talent for music and
would be the happiest little girl in
St. Louis if she were given this
privilege. She is one of seven chil-
dren and their father has been out
of work for three years. This is
the first time I have appealed to
you, but congratulate you upon the
good work you are doing.

MRS. E. C. T.
Of course if anyone offers, I shall
turn the offer over to you. But, as
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of music and musicians have felt
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change.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WANT to write just a few lines
to see if I can have a Christmas
that no one can bring to me but
my father, himself. Mother and I
were divorced when I was just 14
years old. I cannot even remember
how he looked, and now I am 20
years old. He lived here in St.
Louis and married the second time
here.

Mrs. Carr, I've put personals in
the papers, but cannot hear from
him. I wonder if someone who
reads your column might know him.
His name is Mr. William Martin
and in 1914 worked for R. E. Fun-
ston Co. on Morgan street.
Gen. It would be a real Christ-
mas to meet a father you have not
seen for 20 years. I am sending a
self-addressed envelope, so if any-
one sees these lines and would be
so kind as to give me his address
or any information about him, I
would appreciate it so very much.
W. S. MARTIN.

I am sorry your letter did not

Letters intended for this col-
umn must be addressed to
Martha Carr at the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will
answer all questions of general
interest but, of course, cannot
give advice on matters of a
purely legal or medical nature.
Those who do not care to have
their letters published may en-
close an addressed and stamped
envelope for personal reply.

reach me in time to print before
Christmas day. But I hope this will
be the means of a reunion at some
time soon. We will let you know
at once if we receive any informa-
tion for you.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a Negro girl, 18 years old,
and I am afraid you will think
that I should not ask this of you,
but I would like to have some kind
of maid's job. I am unable to pay
for ads at present. I am living with
my cousins, who cannot afford to
keep me, and I do not want to ask
charity. And I wish to attend
school to further my education, but
I can't unless I get some clothes.

Will you please tell me if you
know of colored Y. W. C. A. or
clubs. I like to play basketball.
F. P.
As I have stated many times, it is
impossible for me to obtain employ-
ment for anyone. I think it will be
only right for you to see the Negro
welfare agencies and ask their help.
The Urban League is located at 2947
Delmar. You can telephone JEFfer-
son 3820. Also you might inquire
at Grace Evangelical Lutheran Col-
ored Mission at 1721 Wash street.
The Citizens' Committee on Relief
and Employment, 2221 Locust, and
the Lutheran Layman's League Em-
ployment Bureau, 701 Cass avenue
will be able to furnish you some
information.

When Bride's Parents Are Living Apart

Invitations Should Not In-
clude Both Names If Fact
Is Known.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:
MY mother and father are le-
gally separated, but not di-
vorced. Mother is giving me
my wedding in church and father
is to have the reception at his club.
Mother has promised to go to the
reception. Since this situation is
not the usual one, I don't know
whether it would be suitable for the
invitations to include both their
names, and mother would also like
to know whether you think she is
acting very irregularly by going
to father's reception given for me.

Answer: If the
world at large knows of their sepa-
ration, it would be just as unsuit-
able for their names to appear to-
gether on the same wedding form
as it would be were they divorced.
Moreover, your father's invitation
would have to go out in an entire-
ly separate envelope from the in-
vitation sent by your mother to the
ceremony. Or else—and best—if
the reception is small, you can ask
people to that verbally. On the
other hand, if they are often seen
together and their separation is
known only to their families, then
that is another story, and invita-
tions go in their joint names to
marriage and reception both. If
your mother chooses to go to the
reception it is a concern entirely
hers.

Dear Mrs. Post: It is considered
a tabu of taste for a lady to take
a man's arm on the street except
on occasions when his help may be
necessary. Why then is she sup-
posed to take the usher's arm who
seats her at a wedding?

Answer: Because taking an usher's
arm is an essential detail of
ceremonial procedure. On every-
day occasions neither this nor other
ceremonious forms are suitable
—unless, as you say, there is a
"reason," such as a crowd, or both
are under an umbrella in the rain,
or the lady is ill or old.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am carrying a
white prayer book with the cus-
tomary ribbons, a few lilies of the
valley and rosebuds placed in them.
I notice that you say the prayer
book is handed to the minister in-
stead of the maid of honor, but what
on earth would the minister do
with a ribbon bedecked book?

Answer: The whole purpose of
carrying a prayer book is to have
your marriage service read from it.
Certainly white ribbons marking
the place—at which you open it as
you give it to him—are not going
to annoy the clergyman, no mat-
ter how many streamers and sprays
of flowers may be falling below the
book.

Style Note Latest models in
beach ensembles,
yachting costumes, play outfits and
bathing suits show anchors, pilot
wheels, rope ties and lacing.

EVERY NIGHT IS AMATEUR NIGHT IN ST. LOUIS



ATTENTION . . . aspirants watch rivals
perform.

CROONER . . . sings for the
judges.
Radio Stations, Theaters
and Cafes Follow the
Lead of Major Bowes
and the Unknowns Flock
to Their "Auditions"—
Few Succeed.

By Virginia Irwin

—Candid Camera Photos by
Arthur Witman

JOE was a barber. As he
snipped hair or scraped faces in
South St. Louis, he hummed—
or tried to hum—snatches from op-
era and more than one customer
suggested that Joe could lay down
his razor and scissors and become a
singer. He took them seriously and
one night when the Itsy-Bitsy Baby
Food Company had an amateur
hour on the radio he appeared and
announced that he was ready to
charm that great unseen audience.
At any rate, his naive answers to
the smart-aleck announcer's ques-
tions and his rendering—the words
is used literally—of operatic frag-
ments, made a great hit. Joe was
a success. Now he is a profes-
sional amateur, who goes from
program to program, murdering
works of art. He provides the
comic relief and is paid for it. He
is so rotten, he is good.

Joe has no delusions any more
about himself, but there are thou-
sands of persons in St. Louis who
firmly believe that they have the
makings of great singers, piccolo
players, reciters, acrobats, comedi-
ans, or whatnot, and they turn out
in droves whenever a radio station,
theater or night club announces a
la Major Bowes, that they want to
throw wide the gates of fame and
fortune to folks who have been
hiding their talent under a bushel.
Occasionally an amateur is good
enough to lift himself by his boot-
straps into the magic world of the
theater, or bad enough like Joe
the Barber to go over, but for the
most part, all the dilettante gets for
his trouble is a sore throat from
bellowing "Red Sails in the Sunset"
into the mike if he is on a radio
station or, if he is in a theater,
if the thing is sponsored by a night
club, the soft-hearted proprietor
may throw in a ham sandwich and
a glass of schnapps along with the
opportunity to crash the gates. But,
by and large, it's the sponsors of
the amateur hours who make the
dough, and always have, for there's
nothing new about the idea.

The vaseline-voiced Maj. Bowes
has many an old showman weep-
ing because the Major took a dead-
fired idea and, with a little dress-
ing up, transformed it into the craze
of the day. And, although you
may be one of those who would
rather be bitten by a bushmaster
than listen to the Major, there's
no getting around the fact that his
hour makes every other amateur
show look like something that died
on the vine. The Major, it seems,
knew how to do it.

In the old days in St. Louis in-
stead of a gong there was a strong-
armed stage hand with a hook. Of
course, that was before the advent
of radio, but the idea was the same—
to take the audience out of
its agony. When a buxom blonde
continued to bawl, "I'm Just a Bird
in a Gilded Cage" while the audi-
ence bellowed, "he man with the hook
dragged her off the stage and the
prize went to the dapper young
fellow in the high-water pants and
the pinch-back coat, who sang, "My
Gal Sal, They Called Her Frivolous
Sal." For, in those days, cash
prizes were offered on amateur
night, and the thing was quite
open went to the box-office attraction in-
stead of camouflaged advertising.
Joe Erber, an old-timer in the

A youthful Rudy Vallee.

show business around St. Louis, re-
members hundreds of amateur
nights, and honestly admits that he
used the idea to increase attend-
ance, and not to give anybody a
chance. He had the first theater in
East St. Louis, with a graphophone
stuck through the front wall, and a
spieler on the sidewalk. He remem-
bers Mae West "when she was just
a punk," and, whether they like it
or not, tells some entertaining
yarns about the Gish girls, Dorothy
and Lillian, selling popcorn and
peanuts to the customers, to help
their mother, who ran a confection-
ery store next door.

"There's money in the amateur
racket," says Erber. "There always
was."
Friday night was usually a 30-
year night at Erber's theater. It was
years ago, and in addition to the
grown-ups who thought they
could act, juggle, sing, dance, or do
impersonations, there was always
a battalion of proud mamas who
agreed that Sonny Boy is another
Caruso or Baby Bertha another
Eleanor Powell.

There's a heartache in the
business, too, for not all the con-

because he says it was all a the-
ater manager's life was worth to
pick one kid out of the bunch for
a prize. The balance of the mamas
descended on him en masse, den-
ouncing him, and declaring they
had been foul play.

And it's pretty much the same
nowadays. Whenever an amateur
contest is announced, there is al-
ways sure to be an over-supply of
doting parents, who are practically
dying to have the rest of the world
agree that Sonny Boy is another
Caruso or Baby Bertha another
Eleanor Powell.

There's a heartache in the
business, too, for not all the con-



Fast music on an accordion.

before Gabe quits on him. Anoth-
er, a girl in a satin dress, with a
nice voice but a fidgety manner and
a scared look in her blue eyes.

"The jitters," says our maestro.
"She's got the jitters."
An oldish man with a violin. He
can really play but he is far past
the age of making good in the
theater.

"You get started early or you
don't get started. That poor guy
ain't got a chance."

A fat man with a trombone. His
eyes bulge out like bubbles on a
bowl of milk as he blasts away.
Thumbs down. He puts his horn
under his arm, picks up his derby
hat and walks off without a word.

Two acrobats in shirt-sleeves go
through their routine and roll away
to scattered applause. A young
man plays a banjo, rather well. He
skins youth warbles something or
other. Gabe bends doggedly over
his piano, gritting his teeth. He
can take it. The master of cere-

girl with spectacles around her big
eyes.

"What do you do?" I ask.
That starts it. She is a school-
teacher from down in the middle of
Missouri. In St. Louis for the hol-
idays. Saw the advertisement for
the amateurs and decided to try her
luck. She is a singer, a church
choir singer.

"I'm tired of teaching arithmetic
to country kids," she says simply.
The acts come and go in monotonous
mediocrity.

"The next entry is Miss Clara
Greb," intones the master of cere-
monies.

"That's me," says my friend and
pushes her way through the crowd
to the center of the floor. She
teaches from down in the middle of
Missouri. In St. Louis for the hol-
idays. Saw the advertisement for
the amateurs and decided to try her
luck. She is a singer, a church
choir singer.



Horn tooters in action.



"MAMMY" . . . another singer.

LET'S listen in on tryouts for
an amateur performance. It is
held in a half-dark theater. The
hopeful are packed into the place
in a large semi-circle. In the mid-
dle is a cleared space in which a
bored young man sits at a piano.
The master of ceremonies makes up
a list of aspirants, explaining rapidly
that the six best acts will be
given a chance on a vaudeville pro-
gram during the coming week.

"No stooges here," he says in
answer to a question. "We don't
need 'em. Six out of every 10
amateur acts are rotten, anyway.
Four are passable, one is really
good. That's about the average.
There's enough unconscious com-
edians in the house without ringing
in any more." He prances in the
cleared space, clapping his hands
in the approved master of cere-
monies fashion.

"Let's go now, folks. Here comes
the first act. Little Effie Dinwid-
die from Keokuk street. Whaddy
going to do, Effie? Sing? All
right, Gabe, give her 'Eenie, Meenie,
Minnie, Moe.'"

A spindly-legged girl about 6
years old minces toward the piano.
Gabe thumps the keys and she be-
gins. Her voice is high and pen-
etrating.

"Lousy," says the master under
his breath, but aloud: "That'll be
enough Effie, better luck next time
and thank you for coming down.
Next entry, George Bach and his
accordian. Let 'er go!" As Effie
retires to the shadow of her bulky
mama, a blond youth comes for-
ward, carrying a chair and a huge
accordian. He runs his fingers
over the keys expertly and starts
to play.

"Not bad," says the maestro.
"The kid has talent."
George runs to the end of his
piece and scurries off. Applause.
The next aspirant comes on. A
young man who sings in the man-
ner of Bing Crosby but not quite as
well. He gets half way through

monies makes notes upon his pa-
per. And so it goes, hour after
hour.

"When the blue of the night meets
the gold" . . .
A voice comes from the darkness
beside me:
"Pretty terrible, isn't it?"
"Yes."
I look around and see a thin, plain

Blues singer.
Thanks for coming down." Miss
Gron returns to her seat.
"I don't care," she says vehemently.
"They like me down home, just
the same."
"Let's get a sandwich," I suggest.
She is sniffling now. We move
toward the door. Behind us a boy
in baggy pants is moaning "I'm in
Mood for Love."
"Nice going, Herman," says the
master of ceremonies.
"The devil with 'em," says the
school teacher from the middle of
Missouri.

Too Touchy.
Don't guard against a draft that
only lasts a minute. You are bound
to be in them at times and if to-
tally unused to a draft it is almost
certain to mean trouble.
If you are very tired, add some
epson's salts to the bath water and
soak in it a while.

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DRUGS

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

Man About Town.

BARBARA NEWBERRY, the former Mrs. Eddie Foy Jr., and Bob Foster, London representative for Palmolive, were sealed at Coldwater, Mich. . . . The Edward J. Reillys' legal separation happens the first week in Feb. . . . She's now in Bermuda. Her new heart is a doctor. . . . The Caleb Milnes, parents of the hoaxer, are farther from the truth than ever. He's in Boston. . . . The reason R. G. Harvey resigned as special agent of the Philly "G" men bureau to work for the du Ponts was the difference in wages. The new salary is \$8500 per year. The gov't job paid \$5000. . . . It is alleged that the investigation of the aircraft industries produced such sensational results that F. D. R. ordered it suppressed for the time being. . . . Are Ella Logan and Ramon Ramos secretly wedded? Their friends assert they are. . . . H. H. Rogers Jr. let his temper go in a midtown spot the other ante meridian when a drunk bothered his lady friend. . . . There will be 10 changes in the staff of District Atty. Goehagan after Gov. Lehman's Mr. Todd concludes his probe. . . . A Judge was openly insulted at the Kings County Bar Ass'n dinner, the stormiest it ever had, last week. A former magistrate and District Atty. did the insulting. . . . La Nicholas of the girl division in "Anything Goes" is being bothered by a high police official bachelor.

Ten \$100,000 Treasury certificates identified as part of the Bank of Manhattan loot are being offered around town at 30 cents on the \$ to be delivered against funds from Antwerp. . . . The Leon Gordons have parted again. She files within a few days. . . . Irene Ware and John Meehan may arrange a cinema marriage. . . . Al Scott and Betty Furness are suffering from softening of the hearties. . . . When ever Time mentions J. Israel it is listed as Al Smith's ex-press agent. He still is. . . . Martin Somers has shelved his reporter job in town to work for the SEF. . . . Not one of the first seven generations of the Roosevelts on Manhattan Island had less than 13 children. . . . Going over his manuscripts in his rooms investigators found that a Caleb Milne IV considered using a femme pen name—Mary Milne. . . . Sister Francine won't wed Robert Riodan after all—mostly because such a fuss. . . . Joan Burgess, and the groom Nicky Blair, have phift. She's with a new "Follies" . . . Betty Russell passed her Paramount test. Ditto Mary Alice Rice for Selznick-International. . . . They are saying that Lindbergh's leaving was another way of embarrassing Gov. Hoffman from his interference into the Hauptmann case. . . . This may or may not be. At any rate, let it be reminded—both are Republicans. . . . They say Mrs. Hauptmann's collections totaled nearly \$40,000.

A little alum added to the water when rinsing children's clothes renders them less liable to catch fire.

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

CONTENTMENT LIES WITHIN



SOME DAY WE LIVE IN A FINE HOUSE, PAP HENTY, AN' WE'LL DINE IN DE DININ' ROOM WID HAN'-PAINTED DISHES AN' GENUINE SILVERWARE, AN'-----

DAY'LL BE NICE, BEULAH, BUT IF I HAD A GOLD PLATE AN' A PLATINUM KNIFE I COULDN'T EAT NO MO' PEAS DAN I JUS' ET.

Kay wrote long letters home, during this winter, skillful letters which without overt mendacity nevertheless conveyed an utterly false impression. She was very happy. Bob was very busy; they might manage to come to Carvel during the summer, for a few days, if Bob could get away. Mrs. Brannan wrote Kay every week, and never questioned her. Once, to Emily, Kay wrote: "Mother doesn't even seem curious about me. Is she angry with me about something, Emily? She never asks questions. It makes me feel as though she were sort of holding back, restraining herself." But Emily replied reassuringly: "Nonsense! Of course not. Mother's mighty proud of you, and of Bob, and anxious to have you come up here when you can. She worries about father, some, of course. He's not very well; and he's growing so old, Kay. I hope you and Bob can come, this summer." And she gave news of the baby, now a stout youngster able to bawl lustily for whatever he desired, and she wrote about herself: "I'm so well now, and George is expanding his business buying up the little village stores around Carvel, as they come on the market. He can save money on the things he buys, by buying larger lots and getting a bigger discount; and the little stores are feeders, because they take butter and eggs and fresh vegetables in trade, and send them in to the store here, so it is good business both ways. Out in the country the people buy canned vegetables and condensed milk, and dry groceries, you see; and here in Carvel people buy fresh vegetables. It's absurd for farmers to sell their fresh things, or let them rot on the ground, and then buy what they eat in the winter, but they do; and George is doing ever so well. He's director of the bank now, too. . . ."

DAILY MAGAZINE

SMALL TOWN GIRL

Bob Continues to Apply Himself to His Work and They Keep Up the Pretense of Permanency.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR.

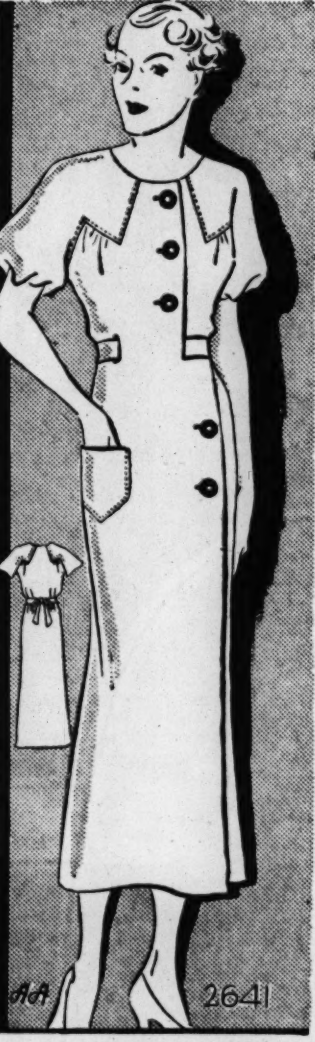
M. R. AND MRS. TERRILL, whose apartment Bob and Kay were occupying, decided to spend the winter on the Riviera; so Bob extended their lease, and they continued their routine existence here. They were come long since to a settled and impersonal relation. Bob had admitted Kay to share with him his work; he talked with her about his daily round, and about the experimental research upon which he was steadily engaged, and she spent the days when he was away from her in the library, striving to be intelligent upon these matters which were his whole preoccupation. Professional concerns furnished them with a common ground, provided them with conversation. Kay sometimes thought despite the satisfaction she herself experienced in Bob's confidence, that it was a mistake for him thus to bring his work home, thus to go over and over the events of each day; but she found him slow to follow her when she spoke of other things. . . .

They passed the winter quietly. Bob was satisfied at last that he had mastered the particular problem which had been for a while his whole concern; but he was full now, as always, of a restless nervous energy which must have outlet. He turned in another direction, explained to Kay what he was trying to do. "I think if the pain of angina could be relieved, it might help patients, perhaps save them," he said. "It is the pain, in great degree, that kills them. There's an operation that has been worked out, involving a dissection from the back of the neck, under the base of the skull, to find the nerve and kill it or cut it. Extremely difficult, very possibly fatal. But I'm going to work it up, and if a patient comes along in extremis some day, and is willing to take the chance, I'll try it."

The routine calls upon his time were heavy, and increasingly so. Dr. Fabre surrendered more and more work into Bob's hands. Bob necessarily was greatly changed. He was, Kay thought, sometimes almost haggard from fatigue, and his eyes were unnaturally bright. The sleep upon him during the night continued, with an exasperating frequency, so that he seldom had any substantial amount of sleep. He threatened again and again to rebel, to demand that Dr. Fabre either provide another man to share the load, or increase Bob's own salary; but Kay persistently dissuaded him. "Some day," she promised, "an embolus will come along, and you'll fix it, and then . . ."

He shook his head grimly. "It's routine that makes good surgeons, not emergencies," he said. "A man who can do an appendix right is a lot more valuable than a man who can do one of these rare, exceptional things. There are so many more appendices to do!" He had, nevertheless, achieved a renown that began to be national, and as a result of an almost accidental procedure. That woman whose stomach he had been forced entirely to remove was still alive, and although it was necessary for her to follow a careful diet, and add to it certain chemicals designed to replace those digestive juices formerly provided by her stomach, she was nevertheless comfortable, in good health, and able to go about her daily walks of life. Bob made copious notes of her progress; he had to write reports of the case for half a dozen different medical journals. Their social life necessarily suf-

TODAY'S PATTERN



Comfortable

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and she was quick to congratulate him.

"Sally told me about you and Helen," she explained. "I'm so glad for you both!"

He nodded, eyes suddenly twinkling; and he gripped her hand. "Thanks," he said. He looked at her shyly. "You know, you and I have always talked straight, Kay."

He reminded her. "When you married Bob, I thought badly of you. I take it back. You've been the best thing in the world for him."

Kay's cheeks were always quick to flame at any praise and they did so now; but she said swiftly: "Oh, you mustn't think that, or say that. Bob's fine; but everything he does is his own doing. None of mine at all."

He chuckled. "I know," he asserted, unconvinced. "They taught me in college that 'post hoc, ergo propter hoc' was a fallacy. Just the same, he was running wild; then he married you—or you married him—and now he's steered down. I heard a doctor in Detroit mention him, last week. Kay, he's going to be a big man!"

She found it hard to speak, nodded and hurried away; and her heart was hot with pride.

Several times during the winter Priscilla invited them to dine, to the theater, to this occasion and that; but Kay, at Bob's insistence, each time refused. "I haven't seen her heart beat with pride for a long time," he said. "I don't intend to. There would be talk, mighty quick, if I did."

Kay said, "Don't think I'd mind, Bob. She's almost your oldest friend."

"No," he insisted grimly. "I'd rather not," and the matter for the moment rested here.

Kay wrote long letters home, during this winter, skillful letters which without overt mendacity nevertheless conveyed an utterly false impression. She was very happy. Bob was very busy; they might manage to come to Carvel during the summer, for a few days, if Bob could get away. Mrs. Brannan wrote Kay every week, and never questioned her. Once, to Emily, Kay wrote:

"Mother doesn't even seem curious about me. Is she angry with me about something, Emily? She never asks questions. It makes me feel as though she were sort of holding back, restraining herself."

But Emily replied reassuringly: "Nonsense! Of course not. Mother's mighty proud of you, and of Bob, and anxious to have you come up here when you can. She worries about father, some, of course. He's not very well; and he's growing so old, Kay. I hope you and Bob can come, this summer."

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Priscilla said flatly: "I'm afraid I didn't take your marriage very seriously."

"Really?" Kay protested, smiling. "Why—how amusing! Why not?" Priscilla laughed a little. "You hardly need ask that, need you?" she suggested.

"It's perfectly serious to me," Kay assured her; and Priscilla countered flatly: "Is it to Bob?"

Kay for a moment could not speak, and the girl leaped forward. "We don't need to pose or pretend, to each other," she said sharply. "There's no audience here! You know, and I know, that Bob loves me!"

"If that is true," Kay shyly pointed out, "I should think our be-

What Mankind Needs Besides Mind to Rule

By the Rev. J. F. Newton

THE Diplodocus was a prehistoric monster who ruled the earth, so men of science tell us. He had 20 tons of body, and a brain no larger than a hen egg. A mountain of muscle and a midget mind! That explains why the Diplodocus lost the lordship of the earth and disappeared—he had fat body, but no intelligence. In the struggle for life, size is not enough; we must have sense if we survive.

The lordship of the earth fell to Man instead—to man, with 160 pounds of body and three pounds of brain. The mind of man, under the tiny gray skull cap of the brain, became sovereign.

But even in man it is not the size of the brain that counts, but how it is used. One of the smallest brains on record was that of Emmanuel Kant, a philosopher who gave a new date and depth to thought.

One of the largest brains on record was that of an English butler—a kindly, courteous, imposing man, no doubt; but a fat head. His brain was just a smooth mass, with few, if any, convolutions found in it.

But can Man maintain the lordship of the earth if he uses only his brain? Can he be said properly to use it, when he does not even know how to share out of his plenty with his fellows who are in need?

Is he not a hopeless fat head, when he cannot keep himself out of ruinous quarrels, fights and slaughter? What is the good of a brain if it is employed in devising weapons of war and ways of killing?

Anyway, it is plain that times have changed since the Diplodocus had his day and ceased to be. What man needs now is not more brain but more heart, and without it he will fall as the Diplodocus failed.

In the time of the Diplodocus and the Dinosaurs, heart was a handicap; to be kind was to be killed. But today the heart is the chief asset in the struggle for existence, if man is to remain man.

No doubt man will survive physically, even if he is heartless. He will be master over the animal world by virtue of his brain, but he will be Man—lacking sensibility and soul to mix with mind.

ing married would seem very serious—for you."

Priscilla was for a moment white and drawn. She lifted her head. "I once said something to you which was unjustified," she confessed. "May I apologize?"

Kay smiled. "I really don't know what you mean," she told the other girl. "But of course if you meant to hurt me, you're quite right to apologize."

"I meant to hurt you, yes," Priscilla admitted. "I was furiously hurt and angry myself. Struck out like a rattlesnake."

"Oh!" said Kay. Priscilla extended her hands, almost appealingly. "You must know that—knowing Bob as well as I do—I see things others do not see."

"Why, no, none at all," Kay assured her. "I've made so many overtures, Priscilla pointed out. 'Why don't you let Bob see me? Are you afraid?'"

Kay laughed softly. "I've urged Bob to see you," she assured the

Maritime Jolly sailor themes and nautical decorations are very much in the majority. They lead in fashion's favor for southern resort wear and also give a hint as to the particular trends that will strongly influence the new designs in beach and bathing apparel for the summer of 1936.

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Wednesday, Jan. 8. FIRST of three days for analyzing how much other people mean to you, and what you could really mean to them; make progress. Today, A. M. warns against friction with superiors and other sex; then a bit less so.

National Feuds. Like a family feud, the causes of which are lost in the mists of memory, no one knowing who started it, the nations of the world use the last war to justify the next one—a process that will destroy civilization. It is up to each individual and nation to dilute what it considers "justice" with the quality of mercy, or we are all headed for the scrap heap. Be more than just fair.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead warns against overestimating, especially emotionally. Travel problems possible. Excellent year for training mind. Work in quiet. Danger: March 9-April 16; July 9-Sept. 2; Dec. 7-Feb. 2.

Thursday. Down the groove in business hours. Later: socially promising. (Copyright, 1936.)

Pumpkin Pecan Pie (Nearly a Meal in Itself) One unbaked pie shell One and one-half cups cooked pumpkin One and one-half teaspoons cinnamon One-half teaspoon nutmeg One-half teaspoon salt Two eggs, beaten Three-fourth cup sugar Two cups milk Three tablespoons butter Two-thirds cup dark brown sugar

One-half cup pecans. Mix pumpkin with spices, salt, eggs and sugar. Beat two minutes. Add milk and pour into pie shell. Bake 10 minutes in hot oven. Lower fire and bake 40 minutes in moderately slow oven. Mix butter, sugar and pecans and spread over top of pie. Bake seven minutes in moderate oven. Cool and serve. Of course, whipped cream adds flavor, but also calories.

other girl. "Either without me, or with me. I've urged him to accept your many kind invitations. Urged him to let me accept for you both. I think Bob prefers to avoid you."

"Why should he?" Priscilla asked, half angrily. Then suddenly she smiled, as though pleased. "Oh, of course," she said. "I see."

The maid came with tea, and while she was there they spoke of other matters. "Sugar?" Kay asked. "Cream or lemon? Cinnamon toast or plain?" And suddenly her lips drained white. A key rattled in the door, and then Bob was there. (Continued Tomorrow.)

ADVERTISEMENTS

Relieve That Cough Before It Becomes Something Worse

Stop it (fast)—others—maybe, the children—catch it by the "quickest" way with the famous FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR (now intensified with 6 other speed ingredients that also help correct causes). Instantly relieve coughing, croup, whooping, colds, influenza, stomach-irritating "dips." Ideal for children, too. Refuse substitutes and delayed recovery. Only FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR can do what FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR does today, only 50c. Get a bottle today, sure!

Willy Nilly Tells Of His Intentions To Fix His Ears

By Mary Graham Bonner

"NOW," began Willy Nilly, "I'm not going to put off attending to my ears, but it seems to me that I would be a wise thing to get this house in good shape and everything in order first of all."

"Then I can really pay the attention to my ears that I wish, without any interruption."

"You really will fix them as soon as you do all the chores?" asked Rip.

"Yes, indeed," nodded Willy Nilly. "I can help you about the house," Rip suggested.

"I think perhaps I'll work best alone," said Willy Nilly. "Then, too, all of you need outdoor exercise. You should be running around and coasting and sliding in this nice, crisp weather."

"Well, if you really feel that way about it," said Sweet Face, the lamb.

"Aren't you glad that he does?" asked Christopher Columbus Crow. "Don't be nasty, Christopher," bleated the lamb.

"Only speaking the truth," said Christopher softly.

"Come now, we mustn't stay around and disturb Willy Nilly any more," bleated the lamb.

"Of course not," said Christopher, with a big growl.

They all trooped out-of-doors, but Top Notch said he would not waste his time in playing.

"Playing is good for you," said Christopher.

"Not when I have work to do," Top Notch said, and with a proud, haughty manner he walked down to his general store. He worked and worked and then there came a strange, light knock on the door. "Come in," he growled.

Hominy Casserole. A nice winter casserole for the lover of hominy. Two cups cooked hominy, one cup strained tomatoes (thickened with two tablespoons flour rubbed smooth with two tablespoons butter, salt and pepper. Mix ingredients and turn into a buttered baking dish. Cover the top with buttered breadcrumbs and bake until nicely browned. Another pleasing substitute for potatoes.

For the Marshmallow Roast. When toasting marshmallows have handy a cube of butter, so that the toasters can thrust their sticks or forks into it before putting the marshmallows on. This will prevent their sticking and spoiling the shape in getting them off.

A little grated lemon peel will wonders for the stuffing of roast veal.

THE ADDRESS OF DISTINCTION

ASTOR HOTEL

100 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Times Square New York

Good Health

Alpen Brand

The same fine Beer all year 'round

An Ever-Ringing The Daily Short S

Let's EXPL

See Whether His

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

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MES WILLIAMS

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THE ADDRESS
OF DISTINCTION
ASTOR HOTEL
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK
PHONE 4-3000

THE SAME FINE BEER
all year 'round"

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all year 'round"

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all year 'round"

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An Ever-Ringing Bell The Daily Short Story

Let's EXPLORE your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

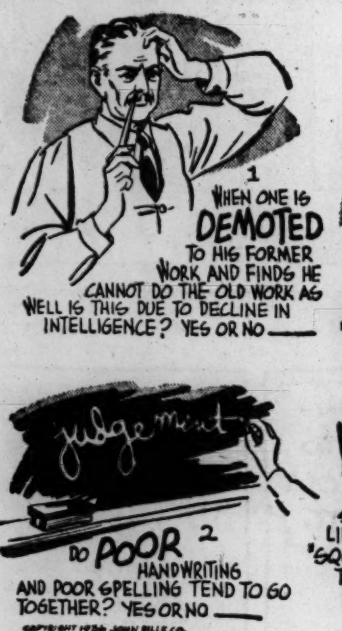
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

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I find that most brokerage houses refuse women's accounts, especially those that leave any discretion to the broker. As Greta Palmer says in today, one firm had to furnish a "waiting room" with a trained nurse where ladies might have hysterics when the market went down. She quotes one broker as follows: "Men may jump out the window... but they do it quietly



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A Practical Joke Slips
Effect of Demotions

Plastered

By June Day

THE harassed switchboard operator pulled the plugs from their receptacles impatiently and grumbled to the man who was leaning on the desk.

"I like to know what they think I can do?" Seeing that the stranger was interested, he said: "Everyone on the ninth floor is complaining about Butch Dan playing his radio so loud. And on the tenth floor they are razzing me about Daisy Tumbletoes tap-dancing."

The man asked the operator why he didn't call each party and tell them about the complaints. "In that way," he said, "you will have peace."

The boy looked at the man in shocked surprise and asked incredulously if he didn't know who Butch Dan was?

"I've heard of him," the man answered. The boy, quite relieved at this information, immediately embarked on the story of why he didn't call Butch Dan and Daisy Tumbletoes.

Butch Dan, it seems, was in a terrible humor when he came in that noon; and he left specific instructions at the desk that he was not to be disturbed for anything nor anyone until 11:15 that night. He merely stated to the operator he wanted to be alone and get good and plastered in advance of some good news he was going to get out at 11:15 p. m.

The boy turned to the flashing board again. He shook his head dejectedly. He continued his story.

"Well, you know what I mean. When Butch says don't call for anything or anyone, would I dare bust in and tell him that some yapping mamas in the hotel were complaining that his radio is playing too loud? I hope to tell you I won't."

Besides jobs are so scarce now for me to be taking any chances with mine. He'd have me fired."

The longer answered thoughtfully, "If he did disturb Butch Dan the probability would be he wouldn't have to look for any job; he'd no doubt drape a marble slab in the morgue."

The boy paled at the thought and said huskily, "Don't I know it!" He reached for a package of cigarettes. Passing one to the lounge, he puffed deeply, his nerves completely shot from the time he was having answering the complaints about Butch Dan.

"That Daisy Tumbletoes now," he said. "She taps for hours at a time. Her apartment is right over Butch Dan's. When she moved in there her dancing annoyed Butch. He called down here and told me to tell her to pipe down."

He swung around in his chair quickly. "Do you want to know what I got out of that? She came

down and hit me smack in the eye with one of her toe slippers—and to tell Butch Dan, whoever he was, to go climb a stick for himself." He looked at the stranger quizzically and went on. "Then first thing I knew Butch and Daisy were a couple of ducky-wuckys together. He is as much as lamb with her now. You see he likes his women tough."

Pausing to let this information sink in, he inquired, "Now, do you blame me for not daring to bother Butch by calling him?"

THE stranger did not. The flickering board drew the boy's attention again. "I tell you I called his apartment," he answered impatiently.

When Butch Dan left the message that noon about not wishing to be disturbed he meant it. He was infuriated over the miscarriage of plans the previous night. Plans that were to be re-enacted again. This particular night. The man who bungled the plans of the night before was found dead in the early hours of the morning. Butch Dan's punishment for errors.

By 11:15 word was to reach Butch that the job was done and he decided to wait at the apartment until word came.

At exactly that time the harassed boy put a call through to Butch's apartment. He rang and waited. Apparently Butch Dan was asleep. There was no answer. Finally it became apparent he would not answer his phone and the boy called the manager, explaining everything that Butch Dan had said that noon.

The stranger at the desk drew back his coat and said "I'll go up with you." The manager drew back surprised. He led the way to the elevator.

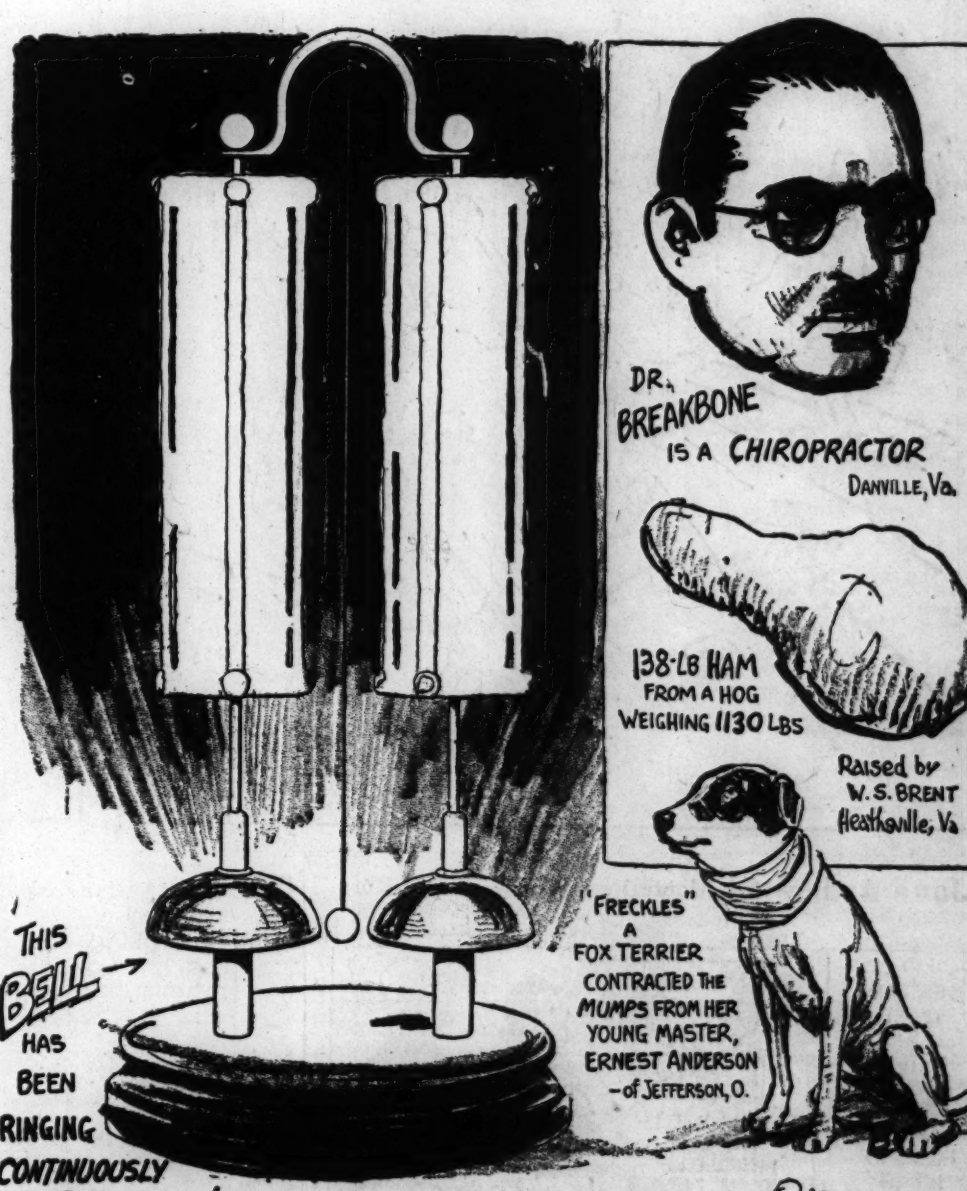
Knocking at Butch's door they did not receive an answer. They knocked several times. Finally they forced the door. The radio was creating such a din with its screeching sounds it was hard to hear.

An awed silence fell in the room. Sprung open a hugeavenport with a half-filled glass of liquor clutched in his hand was Butch. The dim lights in the room shone flickeringly on his body, which lay amid a bloody mass of mortar and frescoed art. His crushed head was a shapeless pulp, grotesque in death. No enemy gun got him. But some time during the animated tap dance of Daisy Tumbletoes the ceiling fell. Butch Dan's glazed eyes stared into a gaping hole in the high dome in the two-story living room.

He got plastered.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



DR. BREAKBONE IS A CHIROPRACTOR DANVILLE, Va.

138 LB HAM FROM A HOG WEIGHING 1130 LBS

Raised by V. S. BRENT Hestonville, Va.

FRECKLES A FOX TERRIER CONTRACTED THE MUMPS FROM HER YOUNG MASTER, ERNEST ANDERSON - of Jefferson, O.

THIS BELL HAS BEEN RINGING CONTINUOUSLY FOR 96 YEARS! Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, England

WORKED BY A DRY PILE BATTERY CONSISTING OF 5000 PAPER DISCS

IT HAS NEVER BEEN REPAIRED AND IS THE NEAREST APPROACH TO PERPETUAL MOTION.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

THE HIGH TREE OF THE HIGHWAY—A curious and beautiful tree is the elm in the middle of Highway 60, a few miles east of Fairland, Okla. The tree is as secure in its existence as the State itself, because no one would dare cut it down. It was planted years ago by a boy on his father's farm. When the tree was just a sapling, the boy died, and when it became necessary to straighten the highway, the strip of ground was decided to the State, with the specific provision that the tree would never be disturbed.

COLD OR PANST SEEDS—Many things are more valuable than gold—even pansy seeds. A pound of gold, figured at the present value, is about \$450 a pound, whereas pansy seeds are about \$600 a pound, based on various prices charged for small packets of seed weighing only a small fraction of an ounce.

TOMORROW: "THE SHIP THAT SHOT ITSELF."

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1936.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

(Copyright, 1936.)



IF SHE WON'T COME OUT PEACEABLY WE'LL MAKE HER COME OUT CORRIAN, TOSS A TEAR-GAS BOMB!

SHE THREW IT BACK!

COME TO ME MY MELANCHOLY BABY, CUDDLE UP AND DON'T BE BLUE. ALL YOUR TEARS ARE FOOLISH FANCIES, BABY.

ARE YOU TRYIN' TO BE FUNNY?

WHAT IN THE NAME OF—

ADVERTISEMENT

Now You Can Wear FALSE TEETH With Real Comfort

FASTTEETH, a new, pleasant powder keeps teeth firmly set. Deodorizes. No gummy, pasty taste or feeling. To eat and laugh in comfort just sprinkle a little FASTTEETH on your plates. Get it today at WALGREEN and other drug stores.

Mix dates and water. Let stand

Date Torie

Two-thirds cup dates, chopped; two-thirds cup hot water, one-half cup sugar, one cup flour, one-half teaspoon soda, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-half cup nuts, one teaspoon vanilla, three egg yolks, three egg whites, beaten.

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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1936.)



Popeye—By Segar

Quack! Quack!

(Copyright, 1936.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Reflections

(Copyright, 1936.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1936.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

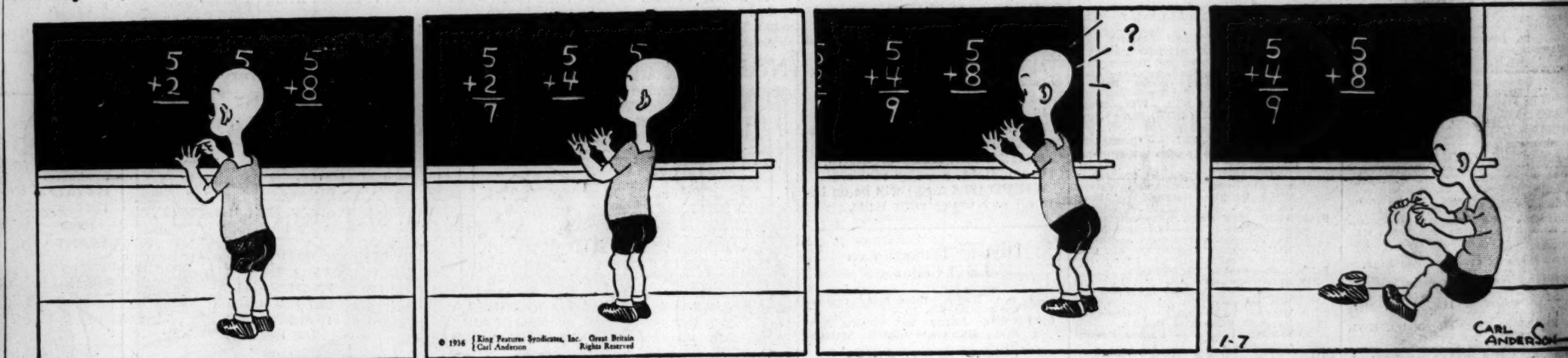
Port

(Copyright, 1936.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1936.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1936.)



Pointing the Way to Where

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

MR. ROOSEVELT made eleven points on the air Friday night. If he had been in a

craps game his share of the depression would be over.

The Bug has some pretty good points. We will top Doc Townsend by giving a pension to everybody over 100 years of age. If we had our way nothing would be legal in this country unless it had a long white beard.

The toughest part of the employment crisis has always been the alarm clocks in the dawn's dim light.

We want recovery. But we don't want it so bad that you get up in the morning and grab it like the fellow who steals the newspaper off your porch.

(Copyright, 1936.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Don't Go, Pappy

(Copyright, 1936.)



Italy Rains Both Tracts and Bombs on Ethiopia

Fascist Flyers Drop Pamphlets Urging Revolt in Gojjam Province—Explosives Sent to Ground in Active War Sectors.

5000 SOLDIERS MOVE ON REBELS

Situation Termed 'Dangerous' in Addis Ababa—Meanwhile, Gen. Badoglio's Forces Remain Entrenched at Makale.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 8.—Italian planes have flown over northwest Gojjam Province for the last three days, dropping tracts "inviting" the population to revolt against the central Government, an official Ethiopian communiqué said today. Meanwhile the rain of bombs continues in the active war sectors.

Authoritative sources said the situation in that Province, termed "dangerous" last Friday, was no better now, although an appeal for loyalty from the Abuna (High Bishop) of Ethiopia's Coptic Christian Church was circulated through the populace.

Five thousand soldiers have arrived in Gojjam, charged with putting down rebellious followers of the nephew of Ras Hailu, former Provincial Governor who was deposed in 1933 on charges of intrigue with the Italians, and numerous clashes have been reported. This was the first time the Government had commented officially on alleged Italian activities in the Province northwest of the capital, although informed sources had said earlier that Italians were attempting to stir the natives to rebellion.

The Government charged that pamphlets were dropped by Italian planes over five other provinces, including Tigre, Wollo and Lasta, as well as Gojjam.

Another communiqué announced Emperor Haile Selassie posthumously decorated Gunnar Lundström, Swedish Red Cross worker who died after an Italian air bombardment on the southern front at Dolo, with the Croix de Guerre.

Mussolini Likely to Send 100,000 More Men to Africa.

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ROME, Jan. 8.—Premier Mussolini may send 100,000 more men into his East African campaign for conquest of Ethiopia, unofficial but informed Fascist sources disclosed today.

On the Northern Ethiopian front the forces commanded personally by Marshal Pietro Badoglio have remained entrenched behind their main lines at Makale, only 70 miles south of Eritrea, more than three months after the invasion was begun.

An official Italian communiqué charged today that Ethiopian warriors had sought Red Cross protection from Italian airplanes.

"In the region of Alamata, south of Lake Asciangi," the communiqué said, "the Ethiopian warriors, as soon as they saw our airplanes, spread on the ground three great red crosses and gathered around them."

South of Makale, the announcement also said, "our artillery defeated armed concentrations on Amba Adaram."

"In patrol encounters mentioned in Monday's communiqué, the enemy left 22 dead on the field."

Five new troop divisions probably will be created in addition to the fresh units already organized, unofficial sources said.

Four thousand Alpine troops already are en route across the Mediterranean aboard the Conte Grande, and 2500 Alpine artillerymen sailed yesterday on the Conte Rosso to join Italy's East African forces, estimated at upward of 250,000 men.

League in Again Asks League for Commission of Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Jan. 8.—Ethiopia, accusing Italy of continued employment of poison gas in a policy of "merciless extermination" of the Ethiopian people, urged the League of Nations today to dispatch a commission of inquiry to the scene of the war.

League officials announced that the request would be handled by the League Council, the executive body, which meets Jan. 20.

Ethiopia's protest declared that, despite what it called universal repudiation, caused by the bombing

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